

35 L7

THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

A N D

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

A N D

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

V O L. XVIII.

Containing PLANTS with irregular FLOWERS of One Petal.

L O N D O N:

Printed for the AUTHOR in St. James's-Street:

Sold also by R. BALDWIN, in Pater-Noster-Row; J. RIDLEY, in St. James's-Street;
J. NOURSE, T. BECKET, P. ELMSLY, and J. CAMBELL, in the Strand.

M.DCC.LXXI.



H E R B S.
S E R I E S the F I F T H.
C L A S S the F O U R T E E N T H.
 Having perfect irregular Flowers, form'd of One Petal.
O R D E R the S E C O N D.
 Having naked Seeds, and a Cup cut in Five.
G E N U S XI.
L A V A N D U L A.
L A V E N D E R.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oval, short, lightly dented, and has a Film at its Base.

The FLOWER turns down; the upper Lip is large, and split in two; the lower is small, and cut into three oval segments.

The SEEDS are egg-shap'd, and lie close in the bottom of the Cup.

Plate 1. *abcd.*

1. COMMON LAVENDER.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lavandula Spica.

The Leaves are linear, undivided, and obtuse; the Spike is close, and naked.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a sweet Plant, common in our gardens; woody and branchy; and grows to a yard high. It flowers in July. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are of a pale, greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers of a fine blue. There is a variety of this Plant, an Annual, with somewhat broader Leaves.

2. MULTIFID LAVENDER.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lavandula Multifida.

The Leaves are twice wing'd, and the Spike is loose.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the South of Europe, and of the Greek Islands; a very beautiful Plant, of two foot high; flowering in August. The Stalk is hard, and brown at the Base; the Shoots are of a dead green; the Leaves of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers of a fine blue. It varies, with a multiple Spike, and finer Leaves, in the hotter climates.

3. DENTED LAVENDER.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lavandula Dentata.

The Leaves are linear, wing'd, and nicely serrated, and curly; the Spike is slightly leafy.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a singular and very beautiful Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a dead green, but most beautiful in form; the Flowers are of a purplish blue; and there is a small crest at the top of the Spike.

4. STÆCHADE LAVENDER.

Plate 1. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lavandula Stæches.

The Leaves are lanc'd, sharp-pointed, narrow, and undivided; the Spike is crested.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody and sweet Plant, of a foot and a half high, native of Spain and Italy, and of the Levant Islands; it flowers in August. The Stalk is hard, and pale; the Leaves of a faint whitish green; the Flowers are blue, and have a large fine purple crest.

G E N U S XII.

T E U C R I U M.

T E U C R I N E.

Plate 2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shap'd ; uneven at the Base, and cut into five obtuse segments.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip deep divided in two ; the lower Lip is cut into three segments ; the middle one very large.

The SEEDS are roundish. The upper Lip is sometimes deficient entirely.

Plate 2. *a b c d e.*

1. BELL TEUCRINE.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Campanulatum.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped, cut into three or five parts, and dented ; the Cups swell out like bells at the rim.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and of the Greek Islands ; a low Plant, but singular, affecting wet and shaded places, and flowering in July. The Stalk is weak, and pale ; it grows to about eight inches in length ; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green : the Flowers are large, and of a pale blue ; sometimes in very shady places they are white.

2. ORIENTAL TEUCRINE.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Orientale.

The Leaves are cut into many oblong split segments ; the Flowers are clustery.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Greece and Asia, a very beautiful Plant, of a foot high ; flowering, in damp soils, thro' all the latter part of Summer. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a bright and pleasant green ; the Flowers are large, and of a beautiful blue.

3. BOTRYNE TEUCRINE.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Botrys.

The Leaves are cut into many segments ; the Flowers have Footstalks, and stand three in the bosom of each Leaf.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany and Italy ; a weak, but singular and pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is red ; the Leaves are of a strong, but not bright green ; the Flowers are crimson.

4. GROUND-

4. GROUND PINE TEUCRINE.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Chamæpitys.

The Leaves are narrow, even, and cut into three at the points; the Flowers grow in their bosoms, without Footstalks; the Stalk is hard, and spreads.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, a very singular and pretty little Plant, native of our dry hilly grounds, but not common; it scarce exceeds five or six inches in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is hard, and of a pale greyish olive green; the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow. It has a resinous smell, and has been celebrated for great virtues; but late trials have not confirm'd the account.

5. NISSOLIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Nissolianum.

The Leaves are cut into five thread-like segments; the flowers stand on Footstalks; one in the bosom of each Leaf; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a little spreading Plant, native of Spain and Portugal, on their rocky hills, and sandy plains; it grows to four or five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are blue.

6. SPURIOUS TEUCRINE.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Pseudo-Chamæpitys.

The Leaves are cut in three, and each split into three parts again; the Stalk is hairy; and the Flowers are numerous.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a straggling little Plant, on their dry banks and high grounds; flowering all the latter part of Summer. It grows to five or six inches high: the Stalks are of a chestnut brown; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. IVAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Iva.

The Leaves are linear, cut into three slight notches at the point; and towards the top often undivided; the Flowers stand one in the bosom of each Leaf, and have Footstalks.

Fig. 1. a b c.

This is an Annual, native of Montpellier; a very pretty straggling Plant; it scarce reaches six inches in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is red; 'tis weak and branchy: the Leaves are of a deep coarse green; but render'd pale, by a number of long white hairs: the Flowers are crimson.

8. MOORS TEUCRINE.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Mauritanum.

The Leaves are wing'd, and cut again into five segments; the Stalk is hard, upright, and without branches; and there are finger'd and sharp-pointed Films at the Joints.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

This is a Biennial, native of Africa; a very beautiful Plant, that rears its upright and elegant form in the most barren Deserts; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is bright, glossy, and of a yellowish brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; and in form, as well as colour, give an idea of a small sprig of Larkspur: the Flowers are blue.

9. SHRUB TEUCRINE.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Fruticans.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are elliptic, undivided, and downy underneath; the Flowers stand on Footstalks, in their bosom.

Fig. 3. a b c d.

This is a Perennial, native of Spain, Italy, and Sicily; a woody Plant, whose prettiness has long commanded a place in our gardens, under the name of Tree Germander; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine strong green above, and pale below; the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

10. BROAD-LEAV'D TEUCRINE.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Latifolium,

The Stalk is woody ; the Leaves are rhomboidal.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal ; a very pretty Plant, of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is woody, and of a strong deep brown ; the Leaves are of a deep green ; but paler underneath, and from a kind of obtuse corners in their middle, they resemble in some degree a diamond pane of glass : the Flowers are of a celestial blue. Abundant water, whether in our green-houses, or in its native wildness, will give this Plant Leaves almost as broad as Bay-Leaves, but 'tis not its natural state, nor does it even in that case flower well or freely.

11. CRETAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Creticum.

The Leaves are linear, obtuse, and undivided ; and the Flowers stand clustered by twos, or threes.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mount Ida ; a singular and pretty shrub, that rises to a straggling bush, of a little more than a foot high, and flowers all Summer. The Stalk is of a bright shining light-brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are of a very fine blue.

The Species is found in Ægypt also, the characters shew it the same : but if all the Ægyptian Plants of it, are like those I have received ; it scarce could be known to be the same Species.

12. WILLOW TEUCRINE.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Salicifolium.

The Leaves are oblong, and a little lanc'd; the Cups stand singly, and have four obtuse dents, and a wave underneath; the Stalk is hairy.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a low and poor-looking Plant, flowering in July. The Stalks are hard and brown; they lean in part on the ground, and grow to eight inches long; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are red.

13. SIBERIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Sibiricum.

The Leaves are tending to oval, and deeply serrated; the Flowers grow in threes, and there are fading narrow Films.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of shaded and damp places in Siberia; a weak but pretty spreading Plant, of about seven inches high; it flowers in September. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a deep sea-green; the Flowers are of a strong but dull crimson.

14. MANY-FLOWER'D TEUCRINE.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Multiflorum.

The Leaves are oval, smooth on the upper side, and deeply serrated; the Flowers grow variously in clusters, or singly in the bosom of the Leaves.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is hard, and of a yellowish brown; the Leaves are of a pleasing, tho' faint green; the Flowers are of a strong crimson. When the Plants grow in open sunshine, they are numerous; when under shade, they stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves.

15. MARANE TEUCRINE.

Plate 6. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Marum.

The Leaves are oval, and undivided; small at both ends, and downy underneath: the Cups are hairy.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a bright green: the Flowers are crimson; about the colour of the damask rose.

16. ASIATIC

16. ASIATIC TEUCRINE.

[Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Asiaticum.

The Leaves are linear, but a little lanc'd; cut off square at the Base, and nurl'd on the edge; the Flowers stand one in the bosom of each Leaf.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant pretty enough, and in the highest degree singular: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a chefnut brown; the Leaves are of a bright green above, and white underneath; the Flowers are white, with a light dash of crimson.

17. TEUCRINE OF CUBA.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Cubense.

The Leaves are of an oblong oval, largest at the extremity, sharply ferrated, smooth, and narrow at the Base; the Flowers stand singly on Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of South America; a straggling Plant, of eight inches high, of no great beauty; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green, palest on the under side; and in the upper Leaves, the ferrature is very delicate: the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

18. ARDUANE TEUCRINE.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Arduini.

The Leaves are oblong oval, and lightly notch'd in a few places; the Flowers stand in Spikes at the top of the Stalk, and branches. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

If there be prettiness in the singularities of wild nature, this Plant in its manner of growth affords an instance: it is a Biennial, native of Suabia; an upright delicate Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale brown; a few branches rise delicately on it, and the Leaves hang free; they are of a pale green; and both they and the Stalk are hairy: the Flowers are yellow.

19. I. CANADA TEUCRINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Canadense.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are broad lanc'd, and dented; the Flowers stand in Spikes, form'd of little whorls; six Flowers in a whorl.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a robust and not unhandfome Plant, of two foot high, flowering in September: it is a much smaller Plant, in dry expos'd places, but its natural soil is damp. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are pale rose-colour.

20. VIRGINIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Virginicum.

The Leaves are oval, and irregularly notch'd about the edges; the Flowers stand in a long loose Spike, made up of little whorls.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp and shaded places in Virginia; a very pretty upright Plant, flowering toward the end of August. The Stalk is hard, firm, and of a dull pale red; the Leaves are of a bright unpleasing green; the Flowers are pale crimson; they form an interrupted Spike, but very pretty.

21. HIRCANIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Hircanicum.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted at the base, nurl'd along the edges, and obtuse; the Stalk is forked and branchy; the Flowers stand in a kind of spiral or twisted Spikes.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant as frequent in their thickets, as our wood sage here, and 'till it flowers, not unlike it: the height is more than a foot, and it flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a coarse, but somewhat blueish green; the Flowers are very numerous, of a good red; and the manner of their growing renders them very beautiful.

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

9.

22. WOOD SAGE TEUCRINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Scotodonia.

The Leaves are hearted, nurl'd, obtuse, and placed on Footstalks; the Stalk is upright; and the Flowers stand in Spikes, all on one Side of it.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, a pretty Plant, frequent in our woods and thickets; whose aspect, 'till in flower, is very much like that of some sort of sage; and whose smell, when bruis'd, has a flavour of garlick: it grows to ten inches high, or a little more, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a dead pale brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers also are greenish.

23. FRENCH TEUCRINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Maffiliense.

The Leaves are oval, and rugged, with a few deep obtuse dents; the Stalk is upright; and the Flowers hang on one side of a long Spike.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp bushes on the Pyrenees; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is firm, upright, and of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a dark, heavy green; rugged on the surface, and harsh to the touch: the Flowers are numerous, and of a good crimson; and they have the advantage of standing a long time before they fade.

24. SCORDIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Scordium.

The Leaves are oblong, without Footstalks, and lightly and unequally notch'd; two Flowers grow in the bosom of each Leaf; and the Stalk spreads on the ground.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our fenny grounds, but not common: it grows in a kind of tufts, of a foot broad; but, the Stalks seldom rise above three or four inches from the level of the ground; it flowers in June. The Stalk is green, tender, and juicy; the Leaves are of a dull greyish green; the Flowers are of a good crimson.

THE twenty-second Teucrine has some garlick smell: this has it in a degree much greater; and they will never know how great, who smell it only in gardens. In the Isle of Ely, where it is frequent wild, the foot of a horse treading on it, infects the air with garlick for some moments. They who doubt its virtues, should collect it there; they should take it in the beginning of June, before it flowers, and they will find the old Greeks have not said too much about it.

25. GERMANDER

25. GERMANDER TEUCRINE.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Chamædrys.

The Leaves are wedge-shap'd, sharply serrated, and have Footstalks; three Flowers naturally stand in the bosom of each Leaf, but some soon fall off; the Stalks lean at the Base.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Switzerland; we see it in two or three places in England uncultivated; but I think it has straggled out of gardens: it grows to about ten inches high, but leans in part upon the ground, and usually forms a thick, round, very pretty-looking tuft. The Stalk is of a dull dead brown; the Leaves are of a glossy pleasant green; the Flowers are crimson, and they last from July to November. The taste and flavour of this herb countenances the great reports we have of its virtues. 'Twas once in high estimation against the gout, and many other disorders; but chemistry has banish'd half the innocent medicines out of the world.

26. SHINING TEUCRINE.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Lucidum.

The Leaves are glossy, oval, and deeply serrated; the Stalk is smooth; and the Flowers naturally stand by threes, but often some are abortive; the Stalk is firm and strait.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; a very pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches high; flowering in August. The Stalk is dry, hard, and of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a very beautiful glossy green, very full and fine: the Flowers are of a bright crimson. In dry and exposed grounds, the Plant loses a great deal of its natural brightness and beauty; 'tis in its perfection only in damp and somewhat shaded places.

27. YELLOW TEUCRINE.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Flavum.

The Leaves are hearted, and bluntly notch'd; they stand on Footstalks: the Stalk is woody; and the Flowers stand in threes.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France, Spain, and Italy; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot, or somewhat more in height; flowering in July. The Stalk is hard, woody, and of a chestnut brown; the Leaves are of a light pleasant green; the Flowers are of a gold yellow, ting'd in many places with a deeper tint; but nothing varies more than their colour; they are sometimes orange-colour'd entirely; sometimes white, and sometimes red: let none think, Morison errs, who says, Flore Ochroleuco, nor Plukenet, who names it Venuste Purpureo, much less Linnæus, who says, Albido; 'tis at one time or other, all. Slight critics have charg'd great names with error, on such grounds as these.

28. MOUNTAIN

28. MOUNTAIN TEUCRINE.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Montanum.

Tufts of Flowers crown the tops of the Stalk and Branches; the Leaves are narrow, lanc'd, and undivided at the edge; and hoary underneath.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, France, and Switzerland; a very handsome, tho' low Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is hard, woody, branchy, and of a dead brown; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green, on the upper side, and hoary underneath: the Flowers are of a delicate blue, with long yellow filaments.

29. LEANING TEUCRINE.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Supinum.

The Flowers stand at the ends of the Stalk and Branches, in oblong loose tufts; the Leaves are linear, green on both sides, and turn'd back at the edges.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Germany; a low and weak Plant, but not without its beauty: it grows to about seven inches, often leaning entirely on the ground; always weak and bending; it flowers in the beginning of August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a good fresh green; and the Flowers are crimson.

30. PYRENÆAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Pyrenaicum.

The Leaves are wedge-shap'd, with a rounded end, and nurl'd; the Flowers stand in short tufted Spikes at the tops of the Branches.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a very singular and pretty Plant, native of the cracks in damp rocks, and by springs on the shaded parts of the Pyrenees: it grows to six or seven inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull and dingy brown; the Leaves are of a deep and glossy green; the Flowers are yellow; but they have the same various hue as some others of this kind: I have seen them white, and they are sometimes rose-colour'd. Boccone makes no mistake, when he says, *Purpureum*.

31. POLIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Polium.

The Leaves are oblong, obtuse, woolly, a little nurl'd, and they have no Footstalks; the Flowers stand in short thick tufts, and the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and of the South of France; a low, bushy, but not unhandſome Plant, growing to eight inches high; and flowering from June to September. The Stalk is weak, and of a pale whitish brown; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are yellow.

MANY of the Teucrines vary in the colour of their Flowers, but this plays with its general aspect alſo, its firmneſs and its ſtature; we ſee it with ſtraw-colour'd, with red and with white flowers; and we find it erect, and lying on the ground, larger and ſmaller, more or leſs hairy; ſo that Authors, and good ones too, have made four or five ſpecies, where nature gives but one.

32. HEADED TEUCRINE.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Capitatum.

The Leaves are narrow, lanc'd, obtuſe, hairy, and nurl'd; the Stalk is upright; and the Flowers are prettily diſpos'd at top in an open Spike.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the drieſt and moſt ſunny grounds in Spain; an extremely trim and pretty Plant, of ten inches high; flowering at the end of June. The Stalk is dry, brittle, hairy, and of a very pale brown; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green, with a few long hairs upon them; the Flowers are white; ſometimes they have a little tinge of bluſh colour.

33. LOW

33. LOW TEUCRINE.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Pumilum.

The Flowers stand in short tufts, close upon the tops of the Stalks ; the Leaves are linear ; and when the Plant is healthy, grow in fours ; the Stalk is weak, leaning, and hairy.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the scorch'd and sandy plains of Spain ; it grows in thick tufts. The Stalks are about eight inches long ; but they lean, and spread wildly about ; it flowers in July. The Stalk is brittle, dry, and of an ashy brown ; the Leaves are of a very pale greyish green ; and the Flowers are crimson.

34. THORNY TEUCRINE.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Spinosum.

Thorns rise from the bosoms of the Leaves ; the Flowers hang ; and the Leaves are broad lanc'd, and serrated.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Portugal ; frequent on the sides of vineyards, and in grounds that have been cultivated ; it grows to about ten inches high, in a rude wild straggling manner, and flowers in August. The Stalk is hard, woody, and of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a light, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a full and fine yellow.

35. POINTED TEUCRINE.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Mucronatum.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and deeply jagg'd ; the Flowers stand in an oblong Spike, at the top of the Plant ; the thorns are at the top.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy ; a pretty, and a very fragrant Plant ; it grows to a foot high ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is tender and green ; the Leaves are of a strong but coarse green ; the Flowers are of a deep red rose-colour.

36. SPECIOUS

36. SPECIOUS TEUCRINE.

Plate 14.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Speciosum.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and lightly hearted, with thick ribs, and a few deep obtuse dents; the Cups are very lightly nip'd, with hard ends; and the Flowers stand in very long cylindric Spikes. Plate 14. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very elegant and specious Plant; it grows to more than a foot high, tufted and branchy; and flowers in the beginning of September. The Stalk is hard and firm, tho' not perfectly upright; it is of a dull green; stain'd in different places with brown, and with a dusky red; the Leaves are but of a dull and coarse green, soft to the touch, and somewhat uneven on the surface: the Flowers are innumerable, and of great beauty: Here at Baywater this last Summer, there were above forty Spikes of them open at once, and not less than fifty or sixty Flowers on one Spike; their colour is a good crimson, and they have the advantage of standing a considerable time without fading.

This Species first flowered in Europe, in the gardens of Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, at Kew: but some years before that, the aspect of the Plant was familiar to me; a very fine specimen having come over among a number of dry'd Plants sent to the King, by that excellent and indefatigable old man, John Bartram, of Pennsylvania.

G E N U S

G E N U S XIII.

B U G L E.

A J U G A.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shap'd, short, and has five nearly equal sharp dents.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip small, erect, and cut into two obtuse segments; the lower Lip large, spread, and cut in three; the middle one biggest.

The SEEDS are oblong-oval, and stand naked in the cup.

Plate 15. *a b c d.*

1. ORIENTAL BUGLE.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Orientalis.

The Leaves are oval, and unequally dented; the Flowers hang. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, a very beautiful Plant, native of the Greek Islands, and of Ægypt; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a light brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are party-colour'd of blue and white.

2. PYRAMIDAL BUGLE.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Pyramidalis.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd; the root ones large, and unequally dented; the Flowers spread wide open, and stand in a long loose Spike. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland, and some parts of France and Germany; it loves shade and moisture; and under those advantages, will grow to two foot high, with a great deal of elegance and prettiness. The Stalk is of a faint brown; the Leaves are a dull dead green, but with a blueish tinge; the Flowers are of a beautiful blue; and the red Films at the Joints give an additional prettiness.

3. ALPINE BUGLE.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Alpini.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and have a few large dents ; and those from the Root, are no larger than those lower on the Stalk ; the Stalk is upright, and firm.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Switzerland, a very pretty Plant, of ten inches high ; flowering in damp thickets all Summer. The Stalk is firm, erect, and brown ; the Leaves are of a full deep and very fine green : the Flowers are of a bright blue ; a fine tho' not a deep colour.

4. GENEVA BUGLE.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Genevensis.

The Leaves are narrow, woolly, and streak'd ; the Cups are hairy.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France ; a pretty but weak Plant, flowering in July ; it grows to a foot high. The Stalk is pale green, stain'd with brown, and has a few loose hairs on it ; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green ; the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

5. CREEPING BUGLE.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Reptans.

The Leaves are oval, and smooth ; the Flowers stand open in a long Spike ; there are runners from the root.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, frequent in our meadows, and about the sides of woods, where there is moisture ; a very pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; or when not expos'd to the Sun, dark green ; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green, and a glossy surface ; the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

WE sometimes see it with white Flowers, a very pretty appearance ; and sometimes with pale red. In this state there has been some confusion of it with the former Plant ; from which, however, it is perfectly different.

G E N U S XIV.

J E R U S A L E M S A G E.

P H L O M I S.

Plate 17.

Character of the Genus.

There is a mantle of small Leaves under every tuft of Flowers.

The CUP is cylindric, with five deep oval pointed dents.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip broad, arch'd, and bent down ; the lower Lip is lightly cut into three.

The SEEDS are oval, and stand naked in the Cup.

Plate 17. *a b c d e*.

1. SHRUBBY JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Fruticosa.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, woolly, and dented ; the Leaves or Films of the mantle are irregular in size, and are lanc'd.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a woody Plant, of a yard high ; whose beauty has given it a long time a general place in our gardens ; it flowers in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are white, and woolly ; the Flowers are large, and of a very delicate yellow.

2. CRIMSON JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Purpurea.

The Films of the mantles are shorter than the Cups ; the Leaves are oval, and woolly ; and the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of Portugal ; it grows to two or three foot in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown, but sometimes white with wool, as the former is also, when too well nourished ; the Leaves are of a very pale whitish green ; the Flowers are rose-colour'd : 'tis a fault in Authors, to say, purple : it is a common error in respect of all red flowers, 'tho their general red is crimson.

3. NISSOLIAN JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Nissolia.

The Root-Leaves are hearted, and arrow-headed ; the Cups are slender.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East ; a Plant of a foot or more in height ; flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

4. LYCHNITE

4. LYCHNITE JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Lychnitis.

The lower Leaves are lanc'd, and woolly; the upper, are oval; and the Films of the mantle are narrow and downy.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and the South of France; a very pretty Plant, of two foot or more in heighth; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a full chefnut brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; but they are rendered paler, by many white hairs scatter'd over them; the Flowers are of a dull and dingy yellow.

5. JAGGED JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Laciniata.

The Leaves are deeply and unevenly cut in; the Cups are woolly; and the Stalk is weak, and bending.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Island of Crete; a very handsome Plant, of two foot high; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dull deep brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; and the Flowers are of a strong deep crimson.

6. SAMIAN JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Samia.

The Leaves are oval, and woolly underneath; the Films of the mantles are narrow, and split into three.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Samos; a singular and very handsome Plant; it grows to two foot or more in heighth, and flowers in June. The Stalk is hard and brown; the Leaves are of a strong but irregular green; often pale in some parts, and deep in others: the Flowers are numerous, and of a dull yellow; there is sometimes an agreeableness in the aspect of a Plant, which is difficult to be explain'd, and this has it; the parts are not specious, yet none see it without praise.

7. VENTANE

7. VENTANE JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Herba Vent.

The Leaves are spear-headed, rugged, and large; the Stalk is tender and smooth; and the Films are slender and bristly.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Persia and Tartary, and of some of the warmer parts of Europe; a singular and very pretty Plant, of a foot or a little more in height; flowering in August. The Root-Leaves are very large and beautiful, of a fine fresh green; paler underneath: the Stalk is ruddy and firm; the Leaves on this are of a duller green; the Flowers are of a purplish red. In Autumn, the soft part of the large Root-Leaves decays, and the hard Fibres remain entire; so that it represents a kind of windmill-sail uncover'd; thro' which the wind blows freely: hence its trivial name.

8. TUBEROUS JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Tuberosa.

The Leaves are oblong, and hearted; the Films are awl-shap'd, and rough; the Stalk is tender, and hairy.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a tall, robust, and very beautiful Plant; flowering in July. The Stalk is ting'd with brown, upright, and firm, tho' not woody; and a yard high; the Leaves are of a deep dull green; the Flowers are crimson; sometimes deeper, sometimes very pale.

9. INDIAN JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Indica.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and dented; the Cups of the Flower have an oblique Lip.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two foot high; flowering in August. The Stalk is of an olive green, ting'd with a pale brown; the Leaves are of a strong but not pleasing green, with a dusky olive tinge; the Flowers are of a deep rose colour. The whole Plant is sometimes more, and sometimes less, hairy; and the Flowers vary in all degrees of red, almost to white.

10. CEYLON JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Zeylanica.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and lightly ferrated; the Flowers terminate the Stalks in tufts; the Cups have eight dents.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a singular and not unpretty Plant, that crawls about the sides of rising grounds, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a delicate pale brown, and scarce more than ten inches long, but full of branches towards the bottom; its Leaves stand loose, and scatter'd, and are of a pale green: the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson.

THERE is a strange contradiction in calling after Jerusalem, Plants that are found only in the Indies; but 'tis unavoidable: we blush, but must not mend it; they gave the name Jerusalem Sage, who never thought of Species of the same Genus in those Countries.

11. CATMINT JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Nepotæfolia.

The Leaves are hearted, ferrated, and soft; the Cups have seven dents; each running into a kind of awn; the Stalk is tender.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Surinam; a wild growing Plant, of two foot high, but very pretty; it flowers in June. The Stalk is of a grey green, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a pale whitish green, soft and downy; the Flowers are numerous, and of a bright damask rose-colour.

12. LEONURAN

12. LEONURAN JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Leonurus.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and ferrated; the Cups are angulâted, and naked at the tips; the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very beautiful Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope; it grows to four foot high, and flowers in August. The Stem is rugged and brown; the young shoots are ruddy: the Leaves are of a bright pleasing green; the Flowers are scarlet. Their size, their number, and disposition, join to render them very specious; and we have few Plants that more adorn our collections, or are more apt to attract the eyes, even of those who have no particular regard to the Science.

13. LEONOTINE JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Leonotis.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, lightly curl'd, and downy; the Cups have their segments long and pointed; the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS also is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native, as the former, of the Cape of Good Hope; it grows to a yard or more in height, and flowers in August. The Stem is pale and rugged; the young Shoots are of a dull brown; the Leaves are of a light and not unpleasant green; soft to the touch, and often curl'd in at the verge, so as to stand hollow, and resemble in some degree the ear of a beast: the Flowers are scarlet.

G E N U S

G E N U S XV.

B E T O N Y.

B E T O N I C A.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, and its dents run out into a kind of flight thorns.
 The FLOWER has its upper Lip erect, flat, and undivided; the lower
 Lip is cut into three, and the middle part is rounded and nip'd.
 The SEEDS are oblong oval.

Plate 22. *a b c d e*.

1. OFFICIAL BETONY.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Betonica Officinalis.

The Flowers stand in an interrupted Spike; the middle segment of their
 Lip is deep cut; the Leaves are hearted, and deep nurl'd.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods and thickets; a sturdy Plant, of a foot high, robust, upright, and pretty; from the extream regularity of its growth, and manner of flowering. There rise from the root, a tuft of a hundred or more handsome dark green Leaves, and among them, an upright Stalk of a dingy brown colour, without branches; the Flowers usually stand in a short Spike at the top, and a kind of whorl; a little below, they are of a fine purple, and appear in July. We see this Plant taller or shorter, and with pale, flesh-colour'd, and white Flowers; and the Species has been thought to differ, but erroneously.

THE herb has infinite virtues; it cures head-achs, and strengthens the nerves: few diseases are more prevalent than what arise from disorders of the nerves; and few medicines are equal to this against them.

2. ORIENTAL BETONY.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Betonica Orientalis.

The Flowers stand in an entire uninterrupted Spike; and the middle segment of the Lip is but very lightly wav'd in place of a division.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a Plant with very much the aspect of our Betony, but taller and finer; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in June; the bottom Leaves remain as in ours, all the time of flowering, and are long, and of a good strong green. The Stalk is of a dull brown; and the Flowers are of a fine crimson, tending to purple.

3. ALOPECURAN

3. ALOPECURAN BETONY.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Betonica Alopecurus.

The Flowers stand in a small short Spike, with Leaves at their Base; the upper Lip in each Flower is split in two.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and the South of France; a low and weak, but very pretty Plant, and very singular: it scarce exceeds five inches in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown, and harsh to the touch; the Leaves are of a faint but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a very pale yellow, sometimes almost white. The Plant hangs so wildly about the bottoms of little thickets in high grounds, that every eye is caught by it; but the Botanists themselves, who have multiply'd without cause, the imagin'd Species of Betony, have not seen that this was really one: not only Boccone and Barrelier, but our excellent Ray himself has taken it for a Clary.

4. HERACLEAN BETONY.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Betonica Heraclea.

The Flowers stand in a loose, but entire Spike; their Cups are downy, with narrow segments; the Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of Ægypt; an upright very handsome Plant, of a foot high; flowering in June. The Stalk is firm, hard, and of a light chefnut brown; the Leaves are of a dark strong green; the Flowers are numerous, and of a perfectly fine yellow. There is no seeing this Plant without declaring it a Betony, tho' the colour of the Flowers, and form of the Leaves, be so perfectly unlike our own.

G E N U S XVI.

D E A D N E T T L E.

L A M I U M.

Plate 24.

Generic Character.

The CUP is lightly bell-shap'd, and is cut deep; the segments are unequal, and hard at the points.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip undivided, hollowed and obtuse; the lower Lip is deeply and unevenly divided; and the opening of the throat is dented.

The SEEDS are egg-shap'd, hard, and obtuse.

Plate 24. a b c d e.

1. G A R G A N I C N E T T L E.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Garganicum.

The Leaves are hearted, downy, and nurl'd; the upper Lip is bloated, and hollow from its Base; and there are two teeth on each side.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Monte di St. Angelo, in Apulia, the ancient Garganus, and, so far as I know, not of any other place; a very singular, and not inelegant Plant; it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale brown, ting'd with red; the Leaves are of a faint and pale green; the Flowers are crimson; pale, and spotted with a deeper colour tending to purple.

2. P O L I S H ' D D E A D N E T T L E.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Lævigatum.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, sharply dented, a little hearted, and rough; the Stalk is smooth and glossy, as if polish'd; the Cups are smooth.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and found also in Siberia, less perfect; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale grey, ting'd with a chestnut brown; but when sun-burnt, often of a fine red; the Leaves are of a dull green; and of an ill smell when bruis'd; the Flowers are purple.

3. W H I T E L I N ' D D E A D N E T T L E.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Maculatum.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, but run out into a point, with a white blotch at the rib; the Flowers grow from seven to ten at a joint.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a very pretty Plant, of a foot or more in height; flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green, with a white line or blotch in the middle, while young; the Flowers are purple. It has very much the aspect of our white Deadnettle, but the Flowers differ in size and colour.

4. W H I T E

4. WHITE DEAD NETTLE.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Album.

The Leaves are hearted, sharply dented, and run into a point; the Flowers stand about twenty at a joint.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a weed most frequent by our hedge sides; it grows to a foot or somewhat more in height, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a fuller green; and have a remarkable freshness of aspect, while the Plant is young: the Flowers are large, and of a fine clear white.

5. ORVALL DEADNETTLE.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Orvala.

The Leaves are hearted, and very sharply and irregularly notch'd; the Flower is swollen at the throat; and the Cup is colour'd and sharp.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot and a half high; flowering in June. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a dull and dark green; the Flowers are of a deep crimson, with a tinge of purple. The opening of the Flower is more bloated than in the common Deadnettles, but not enough to separate it from the Genus.

6. RED DEADNETTLE.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Purpureum.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, and obtuse, and are nurl'd along the edge.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is an Annual, universal in our fields and gardens; and wherever the plough or spade have been, it grows to four or five inches high, not more; and flowers from March to November. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a dead dull green; the Flowers are purplish. The whole Plant has an ill smell when bruised; it has been thought by some, the Flowers of this exceeded those of the white Deadnettle, as vulnerary and balsamic; but the virtue of neither is so great as pretended; and of the two, the white is better.

7. AMPLEXICAUL

7. AMPLEXICAUL DEADNETTLE.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Amplexicaule.

The Leaves surround and embrace the Stalks, and almost join in one ;
they are short, and obtusely dented.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, common in our fields and garden grounds, rising frequent where there has been culture of the ground ; it is too common to have much regard, else it would be thought pretty : it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a pleasing green ; the Flowers are red ; the aspect of this Plant, so different from the rest of its kind, misled the old writers ; they could not think it a Deadnettle.

THIS last Summer, a whole spot of it appeared in a piece of waste ground near Baywater, with the Flowers white.

8. MULTIFID DEADNETTLE.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Multifidum.

The Leaves are divided into many parts, and those cut deep in long and
narrow segments.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East ; a very handsome Plant, of a foot or more in height ; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; and very beautifully cut and divided : the Flowers are pale red.

G E N U S

G E N U S XVII.

G A L L O P S I N E.

G A L E O P S I S.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, and its dents have long points.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip hollow'd, lightly dented, and broad ;
the lower Lip has two sharp pointed parts near the Base.

The SEEDS are oblong, with a point.

Plate 27. *a b c d e.*

1. LADANOUS GALLOPSINE.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Galeopsis Ladanum.

The Stalk is regularly form'd ; the lower Leaves are lanc'd, and dented ; the
upper ones are linear, and undivided.Fig. 1. *a b c.*THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds ; a Plant of scarce a foot in heighth ;
flowering in July. The Stalk is brown, dry, and brittle ; the Leaves are of a dull
green ; the Flowers are crimson.

2. TETRAHIL GALLOPSINE.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Galeopsis Tetrahil.

The joints of the Stalk swell in their upper parts ; the Leaves are lanc'd ;
the Flowers stand in close whorls.Fig. 2. *a b c.*THIS is an Annual, native of our field and garden ground, that has been well broken
by culture ; it grows to a foot and half in heighth, and flowers in July and August.
The Stalk is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a light and somewhat yellowish green ;
the Flowers are naturally crimson ; sometimes white, and in some yellow and spotted.

3. YELLOW GALLOPSINE.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Galeopsis Galeobdolon.

The upper Lip of the Flower is scarce at all dented.

Fig. 3. *a b.*THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp and shady thickets ; it grows to a foot high,
and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ;
the Flowers are of a beautiful yellow.

G E N U S XVIII.

H O R E W E E D.

S T A C H Y S.

Plate 28.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is conic, and ridg'd ; and its dents are narrow, and sharp.

The F L O W E R has a short tube, a swollen throat ; and the upper Lip arch'd : the lower Lip has the two side dents turn'd back, and the middle one is nip'd.

The S E E D S are roundish, but a little smaller at one end.

Plate 28. *a b c d.*

1. B U S H H O R E W E E D.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Sylvatica.

Six Flowers stand at a joint ; the Leaves are heart-shap'd, and have Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our hedges ; a very handsome Plant, tho' with the nettle aspect ; it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green ; the Leaves when they have the free air, are of a deep green on the upper side, and pale underneath ; when they stand shaded, they are pale on both sides : the Flowers are crimson, spotted with purple.

2. M A R S H H O R E W E E D.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Palustris.

The Flowers stand six at a joint ; the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, dented, and partly cover the Stalk at their Base.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp grounds, and hedge bottoms ; a Plant that creeps abundantly at the root ; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a light green, stain'd with brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse strong green : the Flowers are crimson ; sometimes white.

3. A L P I N E

3. ALPINE HOREWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Alpina.

The Leaves are hearted, and oblong, and their dents are filmy; the Lip of the Flower is flat; and several Flowers stand at a joint.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high and shaded grounds in Germany and Switzerland; a handsome Plant of a foot and half high; flowering in July and August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green, with brown edges; the Flowers are large, and of a very fine bright yellow.

4. GERMAN HOREWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Germanica.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, a little hearted, and dented thick; the dents lying over one another; the Stalk is woolly; and several Flowers grow at a joint.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our hedges and wood sides, in some counties common enough; tho' in others not to be found: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of an olive green; the Flowers are crimson.

5. CRETAN HOREWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Cretica.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and sharp dented; the Stalk is hairy; the dents of the Cup are hard and prickly; the Flowers grow many at a joint.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a Plant of a foot and a half high; flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dark green; tho' sometimes both have the whitish aspect of the Levant Plants in general: the Flowers are purple; sometimes also they are very pale; and in some Plants perfectly white.

6. CLAMMY

6. CLAMMY HOREWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Glutinosa.

The Branches are divided into a multitude of twigs; the Leaves are lanc'd, and smooth.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a singular Plant, of a foot high, but of no great beauty; flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; cover'd sometimes in part with a downy white: the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are naturally of a pale red, but often white. The Plant is clammy, and sticks to the fingers.

7. THORNY HOREWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Spinosa.

The Branches all terminate in prickles.

Fig. 2. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a pretty Plant, of ten inches; the Flowers appear in July. The Stem is brown, and hard; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Branches end in a pale naked thorn; the Flowers are blue. The whole Plant smells disagreeably.

8. ORIENTAL HOREWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Orientalis.

The Leaves are broad-lanc'd, and obtuse, and they are cover'd with a short wool; the Flowers are short, and stand close.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Greece and Ægypt; a tall, but unhandsome Plant; flowering in July. The Stalk is hard, and of a whitish green; and grows to a yard high: the Leaves are of a fine pale green, and soft to the touch; the Flowers are pale red.

9. PALÆSTINE

9. PALÆSTINE HOREWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Palæstinæ.

The Flowers grow in an irregular Spike, in high whorls; the Leaves are lanc'd, rugged, downy, and undivided; the dents of the Cup are obtuse.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Syria; a very pretty Plant, of a foot and a half high; flowering in August. The Stalk is upright, firm, and of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; sometimes covered with a white down entirely, as the Stalk also; and the Plant appears quite different, as it has more or less of this covering: the Flowers are extremely pretty, mix'd of a strong red and white.

10. SEA HOREWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Maritima.

The Leaves are hearted, obtuse, nurl'd, and downy; the Films about the Flowers are oblong, and undivided.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Sea Coasts of the East, and of Italy; it grows to eight or ten inches high, and sometimes a little more, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown towards the Base; green upwards: the Leaves are naturally of a full fine green, but they are softened by a pale down; the Flowers are yellow, and there is a particular appearance of brown Films among them.

11. ÆTHIOPIAN HOREWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Æthiopica.

Only two Flowers stand at a joint; the Leaves are egg-shap'd, and dented.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a little Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope; it grows to seven or eight inches high, and flowers from May to September. The Stalk is of a dull brown, but paler upwards; the Leaves are of a strong, but not a pleasing green; the Flowers are red.

12. ERECT HOREWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Erecta.

The whorls of Flowers run into a Spike at top; the Leaves are elliptic, and wav'd; and rugged to the touch.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of a foot or somewhat more in height; flowering in July. The Stalk is pale toward the top; but at the Base, ting'd with a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a strong coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. ANNUAL HOREWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Annua.

The Flowers stand fix at a joint: the lower Leaves are egg-shap'd; the upper are lanc'd, and dented; the Stalk is upright.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, frequent on the sides of fields and vineyards, in France and Germany; an upright Plant, of a foot high; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a strong, but not shining green; the Flowers are yellow.

14. CORNFIELD HOREWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Arvensis.

The Flowers grow fix at a joint; the Leaves are lanc'd, and dented; and the Stalk is weak and brittle.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn fields and vineyards, in France and Germany; a weak Plant, of eight inches high, sometimes tolerably erect, and sometimes creeping on the ground, in a manner; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a pallid green, not glossy; the Flowers are blue.

Few Plants seem to me to have been set forth in a more confus'd and uncertain manner than the Stachys's; and some of the others of this class. Authors seem to have misapprehended one another; and even respectable ones to have given the characters sometimes, and descriptions often, of one name for another; I have drawn them here, as they have shewn themselves in my own garden, or in dry'd specimens, collected by the best Botanists in their respective countries, with whom I keep up an intercourse, by exchange of Seeds and Plants for this purpose; and whose assisting care I never felt the need of so much as here.

G E N U S

G E N U S X I X .

C A T M I N T .

N E P E T A .

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, with unequal dents.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip rais'd up, broad, rounded, and nip'd ; the lower Lip has its middle segment nurl'd at the edge ; and the throat of the Flower turns in at each side.

The SEEDS are oblong, and smaller at each end.

Plate 33. *a b c d e*.

1. C O M M O N C A T M I N T .

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Cataria.

The Flowers stand in a thick short Spike, compos'd of close whorls, with Footstalks under them ; the Leaves are hearted, and deep ferrated ; and have Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedge sides ; a tall robust Plant ; it grows in a thick tufted branchy manner, as do most of the Catmints : (but to see their characters, or shew them, a single branch should always be taken off to be examin'd ;) it rises to a yard in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown, or whitish ; as it is more or less expos'd to the air ; the Leaves are of a pale whitish, or greyish green ; the Flowers are white. The whole Plant has an ill smell.

2. P A N N O N I C C A T M I N T .

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Pannonica.

The Flowers stand in a loose tuft at the top ; the Leaves are hearted, and a little dented ; and they have Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and great part of Europe ; a Plant of four foot high ; it flowers in August. The Stalk is brown, hard, and branchy ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are white.

3. B L U E C A T M I N T .

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Violacea.

The whorls of Flowers have Footstalks, and they spread into a wide head : the Leaves have Footstalks ; they are hearted, and oblong, and nurl'd at the edge.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a very handsome Plant, of two foot and half high ; flowering in August. The Stalk is hard, and of a coarse brown ; the Leaves are of a fine deep green ; the Flowers are blue.

4. UCRAINE CATMINT.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Ucrànica.

The Flowers stand scatter'd about the top of the Plant; the Leaves are lanc'd, ferrated, and smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Ukraine; a Plant of a yard high, of no great beauty; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a chefnut brown toward the bottom, and greenish at top; the Leaves are smooth, and of a fine bright green; the Flowers are white; but sometimes they have a pearly tinge, and sometimes they approach to a pale blue.

5. NEPETELLAN CATMINT.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Nepetella.

The Flowers stand in broad clusters at top of the Stalk, usually by fives together; the Leaves are oblong, dented sharply, and hearted at the Base.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the sun-burnt hills of Spain, and Italy; a very pretty Plant, of ten inches high; flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a full and fresh green; in wetter places they grow hoary, and are paler; the Flowers are of a strong crimson.

6. NAKED CATMINT.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Nuda.

The Flowers stand in open tufts, without Leaves; the Leaves are hearted, and deep notch'd, and they run into a long point.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a tall, robust, and well growing Plant; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; hard, firm, and near a yard high: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white.

7. DOWNY

7. DOWNY CATMINT.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Hirsuta.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, and lightly wav'd; the Flowers stand close in Spikes, with whorls below; and the Cups have a downy matter about their Base.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Sicily; a Plant of two foot high; flowering in June. The Stalk is upright, firm, and of a dusky brown; the Leaves are of a pleasing fresh green; the Flowers are sometimes blue, but more usually white. When the Spikes are lightly rubb'd, they yield a smell somewhat like Lavender, but not so delicate.

8. ITALIAN CATMINT.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Italica.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, with a long point, and are sharply serrated; the Flowers stand in short Spikes, and small whorls.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot and half high; flowering in June. The Stalk is brittle, upright, and of a light brown; the Leaves are of a very pleasing, tho' somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

9. TUBEROUS CATMINT.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Tuberosa.

The Flowers stand in an interrupted irregular Spike; the Leaves are oblong; and those towards the top have no Footstalks.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a pretty Plant, of a foot and half high; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, and soft to the touch; the Flowers are naturally blue, but oftener white.

10. WOODSAGE CATMINT.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Scorodotis:

The Flowers stand at the top in close Spikes ; the Leaves are hearted, nurl'd, and obtuse ; and there are heart-shap'd Films at the Bases of the Flowers.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ægypt, where it is frequent in damp bushes ; and is found on higher and dryer grounds in the Greek Islands, wearing a different aspect : green, and tolerably smooth in the former ; and whitish in the latter ; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brittle, and of a dead brown ; the Leaves have naturally a pleasing freshness ; and the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

11. VIRGINIAN CATMINT.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Virginica.

The Leaves are lanc'd, smooth, and obtuse ; the Flowers stand in short tufts at the tops.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, frequent about the wood sides in Virginia ; a Plant, of a foot and half high ; flowering in August and September. The Stalk is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are white ; the tops, when bruised, have a pleasing smell.

12. INDIAN CATMINT.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Indica.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and short, and they have Footstalks ; the upper Lip of the Flower is short, and undivided.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies ; it loves a dry soil, without shade ; it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in July, and is a very pretty Plant. The Stalk is of a pale green, lightly ridg'd with brown ; the Leaves are of a light bright fine green ; the Flowers are naturally crimson, but we oftener see them white.

THE Specimen from which this figure is taken, was from Bengal ; the Flowers are of a beautiful red, which has not chang'd in drying ; and they grow more close together at the tops, than when it has too rich a soil, and too much water, in our gardens : we often alter the aspect and manner of growth in Plants this way, and then blame writers, who describe the truth.

13. MULTIFID

13. MULTIFID CATMINT.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Multifida.

The Leaves are pinnatifid; and the Flowers stand in a Spike at top of the Plant.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the shaded and damp grounds in some parts of Germany, and in Siberia and China; a Plant of great singularity and beauty; flowering in September. The Stalk is upright, firm, and without branches; its colour is a pale brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green, with a little of a blueish tinge; the Flowers are of a light bright blue; they are sometimes abortive, not opening; sometimes they open, but are very small; and 'tis but seldom they have their true size: the Plant carries so little of the aspect of its kind, that good writers have call'd it a Lavender, and a Betony; but its place is here.

14. COMB CATMINT.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Peclinata.

The Flowers stand all on one side of the Spike; the Leaves are heart-shap'd, and smooth; the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a woody Plant, native of Jamaica; it grows to a yard high, and often more, and flowers in June. The Bark is pale; the young Shoots are of an olive colour, between brown and green; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are blue; they are often imperfect, and abortive, as in the preceding Species; but when they have their proper size, they are very pretty, and give the bush a pleasing aspect; when they are a little shaded, they shew in all their beauty; when too much expos'd, they wither before they are open'd.

G E N U S

G E N U S XX.

S A V O R Y.

S A T U R E I A.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblong, tubular, and striated, and the dents are hard at the point.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip rais'd, and cut deep in two; the lower Lip is cut in three; the lowest segment largest, and obtuse.

The SEEDS are oblong, with a small point.

Plate 38. *a b c d e*.

1. VIRGINIAN SAVORY.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Virginica.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd; and the Flowers stand in thick tufts.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the open grounds in Virginia; a robust, and not unhandfome Plant, of two foot high; flowering in August. The Stalk is upright, hard, and brittle, and of a light brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are white. The whole Plant has a strong smell, not unlike that of Pennyroyal. Morison was induced to call it a *Pulegium*; others have refer'd it to the *Clinopodia*; but there is no doubt of its true place here.

2. THYMBRINE SAVORY.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Thymbra.

The Leaves are oval, short, and sharp-pointed; the Flowers stand in a Spike, made up of regular round soft whorls at a small distance.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa and Ægypt, and of the Greek Islands; it grows to about ten inches high, a handsome Plant, affecting the dryest places, and flowering in August. The Stalk is upright, brittle, and of an olive green; the Leaves are of a dead dull green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. JULIAN SAVORY.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Juliana.

The Leaves are linear; the Flowers stand in a long regular Spike.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and of Minorca; an upright, very pretty Plant, that defies the burning sun, and flowers in great glory, on the parch'd sands and driest rocks in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a brownish green; the Flowers are rose-colour'd, and very pretty.

4. GRECIAN

4. GRECIAN SAVORY.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Græca.

The Flowers grow three on a Footstalk from the bosoms of the Leaves;
and the Films at the Base of the Cups are shorter than the Cups.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the rocky and high grounds in the Greek Islands; it grows to about eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a sun-burnt brown towards the Base, and is hard and brittle; the tops are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are rose-colour'd on the outside, and paler with some darker spots within; sometimes, not always.

5. MOUNTAIN SAVORY.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Montana.

The Flowers stand two on each Footstalk, rising from the bosom of a
Leaf; the Leaves are linear, hard at the point.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France, and Tuscany; it grows on the most barren and dry grounds; it rises to about a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; hard, but weak: the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are white.

6. GARDEN SAVORY.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Hortensis.

The Leaves are lanc'd; the Flowers grow two on a Stalk in their
Bosoms.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Southern Parts of Europe; it grows to about ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

7. HEADED SAVORY.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Capitata.

The Flowers are collected in a large oval scaly Spike; the Leaves are narrow, and hard; spotted, and hollow'd.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of the Southern Parts of Europe; a hard, woody Plant, which scarce exceeds seven inches in height, and flowers in July, upon the driest and most sun-burnt hills, and among rocks. The Stalk is of a coarse brown, usually varied with a pale green; the Leaves are hard to the touch, of a coarse green, spotted usually with a dark brown, and more or less covered with short harsh hairs; the Heads are of a bright brown; the Flowers crimson. The whole Plant is fragrant, and aromatic.

8. PRICKLY SAVORY.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Spinosa.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and hairy; the Branches end in thorns.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of the Greek Islands, and of Ægypt, where it thrives best on the most rocky soils; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stem is hard, and brown; the Leaves are of a pale whitish, or greyish green; the Flowers are of a bright and fine crimson.

9. TWIGGY SAVORY.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Viminea.

The Flowers grow by threes, on Footstalks, rising from the bosoms of the Leaves, which are lanc'd, and undivided.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica; a Plant of no great beauty; it grows to a foot, or somewhat more in height, and flowers in June. The Stalk is hard, and of a ruddy brown, near the Base; tender, and of a dusky olive-colour at the tops; the Leaves are of a faint pale blueish, or greyish green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXI.

S T I N K I N G H O A R H O U N D.

B A L L O T A.

Plate 41.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is terminated by five or ten * hard dents.

The FLOWER has the upper Lip oval, undivided, upright, and hollow; the lower Lip is very deeply cut in three; the middle segment largest.

The SEEDS are oval, smallest at one end, and hard.

Plate 41. *a b c d e*.

1. BLACK STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Nigra.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, and nurl'd along the edge; the Cups are terminated by long and sharp dents.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waste grounds, and no where more frequent than near Farm-houses; it grows in thick tufts, at the foot of old walls and buildings, rising to a foot and a half high; and flowering in June, and thro' all the rest of Summer. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull, but strong dark green; the Flowers are crimson. Nature in this, gives one of the many instances, that she has made the most useful things most common; there is scarce a better medicine against hysteric disorders than this herb.

2. PALE STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Alba.

The Leaves are hearted; and the dents of the Cups are cut off short.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany; a Plant of a foot and half high, of no beauty, but singular enough; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead brown; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; and the Flowers are sometimes white, sometimes crimson.

WE have the black kind with Flowers accidentally white; and some have suppos'd, that meant by the *Ballota Alba*; but that is only a variety: the Cups of the true Plant shew a manifest difference, and the whiteness of the Flowers is no essential part of the difference, for they are also red in some Plants.

* The uncertainty of number is a thing very disagreeable in a Generic character; but 'tis evident that Plants here are of the same Genus, tho' with this variation.

3. WOOLLY

3. WOOLLY STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Lanata.

The Leaves are finger'd, and dented deep on the divisions; the Stalk is more or less cloath'd with a whitish down.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Russia; frequent in the dry and high expos'd places; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in September. The Stalk is hard, and brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; and in shape, extremely different from all the others of this kind: the Flowers are white, and large.

4. GENTLE STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Suave olens.

The Leaves are hearted, and deeply ferrated.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the West Indies; a very pretty and fragrant Plant; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is hard, upright, and of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a light, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a delicate blue; the tops of the Plant have a spicy odour, far from stinking: tho' the English name allotted to the Genus, would seem to express an ill smell, as in the others. It was not foreseen, when the old English kind was named, that Jamaica would produce a sweet herb of the same Genus.

5. DISTICHOUS STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Disticha.

The Flowers stand in short Spikes from the bosoms of the Leaves; the Leaves are hearted; and the Cups deep cut.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very pretty Plant, of two foot high; flowering in August. The Stalk is pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a fine rose colour, and their manner of growth gives them a very singular and pretty aspect.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXII.

H O A R H O U N D.

M A R R U B I U M.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P spreads out wide at the mouth, and has ten ribs, and ten dents : or five.

The F L O W E R has its upper Lip narrow, erect, and split lightly in two ; the lower Lip is turn'd back, and cut lightly in three.

The S E E D S are egg-shap'd, hard, and somewhat obtuse.

Plate 43. *a b c d e*.

1. A L Y S S A N H O A R H O U N D.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Alyssum.

The Leaves are wedge-shap'd, plaited, and have five principal dents ; there are no Films under the Flowers.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a very pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches high, or where it is shelter'd, more ; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead brown ; the Leaves are of a pale, but not unpleasant green ; the Flowers are naturally blue ; but they are sometimes found purplish, and sometimes white.

2. S T R A N G E H O A R H O U N D.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Peregrinum.

The Leaves are hearted, and ferrated ; the Cups have five narrow dents.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany ; and frequent in the Greek Islands ; it loves a dry soil, but thrives most freely where there is some shade over it ; and as it is favour'd, or not, in this consideration, it makes a very different appearance ; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dark brown ; the Leaves are of a full green ; the Flowers are of a dingy white.

WHERE it is quite expos'd, the Leaves are so much narrower, that respectable Authors have suppos'd the Plant different in Species ; but when brought into a garden, the difference vanishes : the Seeds of either produce both varieties.

3. MILKY HOARHOUND.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Candidissimum.

The Leaves are oval, woolly; nurl'd round the edges, and nip'd about the ends; the Flowers spread wide, and the points of the Cups are sharp.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial; a rough, but not unpretty Plant, native of the barren hills of Crete, and other of the Greek Islands; it grows to two foot high, in a wild irregular manner, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull blueish green, twisted about, and a little branch'd; the Leaves are naturally of a dead sea-green, but covered more or less with a white woolly matter, so as sometimes to be perfectly white as wool all over; the Flowers are numerous, and of a dull white.

4. WEAK HOARHOUND.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Supinum.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd; the Flowers gape; the dents of the Cup run into a kind of fine bristles.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the expos'd and barren grounds in Spain and Italy; a weak, unfightly Plant, that trails upon the ground, or at best rears its weak Stalk but to five or six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk and Leaves have both one colour, which is a pale yellowish white; for there is very little air of greenness in them; the Flowers are small and white.

5. COMMON

5. COMMON HOARHOUND.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Vulgare.

The Leaves are short ; and the dents of the Cup are narrow, hooked, and turn back.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our dry banks and waste grounds ; our farm-yards and road-sides in dry places : it grows to a foot or more in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are white ; sometimes the Leaves and Stalk are smooth, and almost naked ; sometimes they are covered with hairs : the former is the right state of the Plant ; the latter some have rais'd into a Species distinct.

6. AFRICAN HOARHOUND.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Africanum.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, and irregularly nip'd away at the point ; the dents of the Cup are conic.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a woody stalk'd Plant, of ten inches, or more, in height ; flowering in July. The Stem is of a clear brown ; the young Shoots are dusky and greenish ; the Leaves are of a fresh fair green ; and the Flowers are of a good red.

7. CURL'D HOARHOUND.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Crispum.

The Leaves are broad, hearted, and curl'd in a few round plaits ; the Cups have their dents very short.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy ; a Plant of a foot high ; flowering in August. The Stalk is of an olive green ; but grows brown towards the base ; the Leaves are of a fair, fresh, and pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a deep purple.

8. SPANISH HOARHOUND.

Plate 45. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Hispanicum.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and hearted ; the Cups spread out into long sharp dents.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a coarse poor looking Plant, of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a coarse dull brown ; the Leaves are of a dark green, an unpleasant colour, with little of true verdure in it ; the Flowers are white.

9. DITTANY

9. DITTANY HOARHOUND.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Pseudodictamnus.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, a little hearted, and hollow ; the Stem is hard, and woody ; the Cup has a plain but hairy edge.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a hard, woody, ill-growing Plant, native of the barren rocks in Crete, and other of the Greek Islands ; it grows to a foot and half high, in a rude straggling manner, and flowers in June and July. The Stalk is brown towards the base, and olive-colour'd higher up ; the Leaves are of a faint green, with more or less of white thrown over them, as they stand in opener or closer places ; the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

10. SAUCER HOARHOUND.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Acetabulosum.

The verge of the Cup is thin, and spreads into a great width with open dents and small points ; the Leaves are oval.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands, particularly of Crete ; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and downy at the top ; brown and hard at the bottom ; the Leaves are of a faint pale green ; the Flowers are of a good bright red ; and their great Cups whitish, which gives the whole a very pretty appearance.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXIII.

M O L U C C A B A U M.

M O L U C C E L L A.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is large, and bell-shap'd, angulated, and pointed at the tips.

The FLOWER has a short tube; the upper Lip is rais'd, and undivided; the lower is nip'd in three; and the middle segment is longest.

The SEEDS are elliptic.

Plate 47. *a b c d*

1. SMOOTH MOLUCCA BAUM.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Moluccella Lævis.

The Leaves are hearted, and obtusely and deeply dented; the Cup is broad, and short, with about five equal points.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Syria; a singular, sweet, and very handsome Plant; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasant green; the Flowers are of a deep and fine crimson.

2. PRICKLY MOLUCCA BAUM.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Moluccella Spinosa.

The Cups gape; their points are thorny; and are six or eight in number.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Molucca Islands; a pretty, but ill-smelling Plant; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a deep strong green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. WOODY MOLUCCA BAUM.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Moluccella Frutescens.

The Cups are funnel-shap'd; and there are three pointed Films at the joints.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody, tho' small Plant, frequent in Italy, and scarce seen elsewhere; it straggles about the ground, to a foot in length, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are olive-colour'd; the Leaves are of a fresh, tho' pale, and somewhat greyish green; the Flowers are red.

H E R B S

With irregular Flowers of One Petal.

T R I B E II.

F A M I L Y II.

Having Cups to the Flower, and the Seeds in Capsules.

O R D E R I.

With the Cup split in Two.

G E N U S I.

B U T T E R W O R T.

P I N G U I C U L A.

Plate 48.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP gapes a little; its upper part is cut into three; its lower into two segments.

The FLOWER is divided into two irregular and unequal Lips, with a spur behind.

The CAPSULE is oval, and has only one cell; the Seeds are oblong.

Plate 48. *a b c d e*.

1. PORTUGAL BUTTERWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pinguicula Lusitanica.

The spur of the Flower is broadest at the extremity; the Leaves are fleshy.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the high and swampy grounds in Spain and Portugal; a pretty little Plant, of three inches high; flowering in May. The Leaves are of a blue green, soft, and fleshy: the Stalk is naked, and smooth; and, at its top, sustains one purple Flower, not unlike a violet.

2. COMMON BUTTERWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pinguicula Vulgaris.

The Leaves are oblong, and flattish; the spur is cylindric, and of the length of the rest of the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, frequent in our mountainous moors in Yorkshire and Northumberland; a very pretty Plant, of five inches high; flowering in July. The Leaves are of a yellowish green, and of a fatty substance; the Stalk is smooth, glossy, naked, and upright; the Flower is of a very fine crimson.

3. ALPINE BUTTERWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pinguicula Alpina.

The spur is conic, and shorter than the Flower; the Leaves are lanc'd.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Norway and Lapland, on the bogs that are on hills, and on ours in Yorkshire; it grows to three or four inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a soft, and of a fresh green, stain'd with a brownish red; the Stalk is smooth, and purplish; the Flower is pale purple.

4. HAIRY BUTTERWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Pinguicula Villosa.

The Stalk is hairy.

Fig. 4. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of the North of Europe; it grows to four or five inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are grass green; the Stalk is ruddy, with some long white hairs on it; the Flowers are crimson.

G E N U S

G E N U S II.

R A P E W E E D.

O B O L A R I A.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is wide, and cut into two dented divisions; it stands between the Bases of two of the filmy Leaves of the Plant.

The FLOWER is swollen at the Base, and pervious; the verge is cut into two unequal parts, each cut again into two short unequal segments.

The CAPSULE is rounded, uneven, and has a cross division.

The SEEDS are small, and light as dust.

Plate 49. *a b c d e*.

S P L E N D E N T R A P E W E E D.

Plate 49.

Character of the Species.

Obolaria Virginica.

The Leaves are filmy, and stand by pairs.

a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a perfectly singular and very pretty Plant: it grows in the thick woods, covered among the fallen Leaves, and often in part bury'd in the light earth of those places; it wears a very different aspect, as it is more or less cover'd, but is always odd and pretty; it grows at the most only to six or eight inches in length, and flowers in June. The Stem is of a bright and shining crimson; the Films which serve in place of Leaves, are a little paler: those which grow large at the top of the Plant, for the defence of the Flowers, form a kind of hollow scabbard, and are of a pale brown; the Cups are of a finer crimson than the Stalk; and the Flowers are blue. Such is the finest Plant now before me, brought from Virginia, in a box of faded Leaves; others there are very imperfect, and differing so much in appearance from it, that I do not wonder at some diversity in the descriptions of Authors, tho' of the same Plant.

G E N U S

GENUS III.

BROOM RAPE.

OROBANCHE.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP gapes : and one of its Lips is cut in two ; the other into three segments.

The FLOWER has a thick coarse bent tube : its upper Lip is hollow'd, and nip'd ; the lower Lip is regularly dented in three.

The CAPSULE is egg-shap'd ; the Seeds are small, like dust. Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

1. SMOOTH BROOM RAPE.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Lævis.

The Stalk is smooth, and without branches ; the Filaments are longer than the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France ; among bushes, on high and dry grounds, a very singular Plant, and often very beautiful ; it grows to ten inches high, and sometimes considerably more, and flowers in June. The Stalk is thick, spongy, and smooth ; the Leaves are a kind of light Films ; and the Flowers form a small head at the top : the whole is of one colour ; Stalk, Leaves, and Flowers alike. This in its utmost perfection, is a fine blue ; but it is sometimes purple ; sometimes pale red ; and I have seen it white.

2. GREAT BROOM RAPE.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Major.

The Stalk is downy, and without branches ; the Filaments are a little longer than the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Broom-fields ; where it grows to the roots of the Broom ; but is not limited to that situation : we find it on other high dry grounds, and among other Plants ; it grows to a foot or more in height, and flowers in June. The Stalk, Leaves, and Flowers are all of a colour, which is a pale brown : the bottom thickens into the resemblance of a bulb. At evenings, in moist weather, it has a fine light aromatic smell.

3. AMERICAN BROOM RAPE.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Americana.

The Stalk is simple, thick, covered with scaly Films ; the Flowers bend, and their Filaments appear out at the mouth.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina ; where it appears among bushes, as ours, adhering to their roots. The thick Stalk cannot be seen, it is so perfectly covered with small oval Films ; these and the Flowers are all of a colour, which is a light yellowish brown, only in the Flowers there is a little white.

4. DROOPING

4. DROOPING BROOM RAPE.

Plate 51. Fig. 1:

Character of the Species.

Orobanchè Cernuè.

The Stalk is simple, and naked; the Flowers turn back; the Films are oval, and shorter than the Flowers.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high and dry grounds in Spain; among bushes, fastened to their roots; it grows to eight inches high; and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale dead brown; the Flowers are of the same brown, but paler, and white within the mouth; and the Films, for there are no Leaves any where, are browner than the Flowers, and appear but imperfectly between them.

5. BRANCHY BROOM RAPE.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Orobanchè Ramosà.

The Flowers are rudely cut in five; the Stalk is divided into branches.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds; it grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull deep brown; the Films are of the same brown, but paler; the Flowers are chefnut-colour'd, but white just within the mouth.

6. VIRGINIAN BROOM RAPE.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Orobanchè Virginica.

The Stalk is branchy, and covered all the way with Flowers; the Flowers are cut into four segments.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of six inches high; flowering in August. Its aspect differs strangely from that of our Broom Rapes, but the characters are the same; the Stalk is of a bright brown; the Films are dusky brown; the Flowers are also brown.

7. ONE FLOWER'D BROOM RAPE.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Uniflora.

The Stalk supports only one Flower ; which stands simply in its naked Cup.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a perfectly singular Plant: it grows in woods; and, as our Broom Rape, fixes itself to the roots of trees and shrubs; it rises to seven inches high, or thereabouts, and flowers in August. The Stalk is perfectly simple, and destitute even of Leaves or Films, except for two or three just at its base, where the fallen Leaves usually cover it: these are pale, and the Stalk usually has a tinge of yellowish, or red; the Cup is of a yellowish brown; and the Flower of a delicate yellow.

THIS Plant varies in colour in different places, as the Rapeweed does; it is sometimes blueish, sometimes purplish entirely, and sometimes pale brown. Plukenet no more erred in calling its Flower yellow, than Gronovius, in calling it blue; but 'twas a strange thought of the former of these, to take the Plant for a kind of Gentian.

8. FILMY BROOM RAPE.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Æginetia.

The Stalk is naked, and supports one Flower; part of whose Cup rises into a kind of filmy scabbard.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a strange, but very pretty Plant, growing to ten inches high, and sometimes to a great deal more, and flowering in June. The Stalk is perfectly simple, and naked, but there are three high ridges raised upon it, and these give a great grace to the Plant, being of a fine crimson; the Flower is of a pale rose colour, sometimes white, and sometimes of a deeper crimson; the great Film which rises from the Cup on one part, often covers the Flower entirely; in which case, it is white, or very pale; when more expos'd, it is usually redder.

G E N U S

G E N U S IV.

H E A T H E R W E E D.

H E B E N S T R E T I A.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P gapes, and is small ; and its upper half, or Lip short ; the lower turned a little down.

The F L O W E R consists only of an upper Lip, which is cut into four oval segments.

The C A P S U L E is oval ; and the S e e d s are small, and roundish.

Plate 53. a b c d e f.

1. D E N T E D H E A T H E R W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hebenstretia Dentata.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and dented.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; it grows to a foot high, straggling and branchy in the manner of our heath, or heather ; and flowers in June. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are white, with a tinge or spot of a pale red, and a tinge of brown.

2. U N D I V I D E D H E A T H E R W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hebenstretia Integrifolia.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided at the edge.

Fig. 2. a.

THIS is a Perennial, a small woody Plant, native of Africa ; it grows in a weak straggling way, to near a foot in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a light brown ; the Leaves are of a fine grass green : the Flowers are pale ; white, with a mixture of crimson.

3. H E A R T E D H E A T H E R W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hebenstretia Cordata.

The Leaves are hearted, fleshy, and stand by threes.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is an African also ; a bushy, hard-stalk'd Plant, growing in a wild rude way, to a foot and half in length, and flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a full and fine green ; the Flowers are pale crimson, with a mixture of a duller and deeper colour.

G E N U S V.

T O R E N Y.

T O R E N I A.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP gapes: its upper Lip is cut into three segments; the lower is simple.

The FLOWER has two flight Lips; the upper only wav'd; the lower cut into three obtuse segments; of which, the middle one is somewhat longest.

The CAPSULE is oblong, and has two cells; the Seeds are numerous and small.

Plate 54.

A S I A T I C T O R E N Y.

Plate 54.

Character of the Species.

Torenia Asiatica.

The Leaves are oval, a little hearted, and nurl'd.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a weak, and straggling little Plant, but of great beauty, when the soil and situation favour: it lies upon the ground, or at least rises but a few inches from it, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; and the Flowers are purple. When the Plant creeps about the stumps of trees in damp woods, these Flowers are near half an inch long; and the Leaves have all that shining gloss upon them, which distinguishes what we call the Saxatile Plants; but where it wants shade and moisture, the Leaves are pale, hairy, and deeper dented; and the Flowers are inconsiderable, small, and half abortive. Plukenet has figured this Plant in both those states, and in one of them, it represents Ground-Ivy; enough to justify the fancy of calling it so, as some have done.

G E N U S

G E N U S VI.

B E A R S B R E E C H.

A C A N T H U S.

Plate 55.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is irregular, and unequal; its two upper Leaves are deep dented. The FLOWER has a short bearded tube, and no upper Lip: its lower Lip is large, broad, and flat.

The CAPSULE is oval, with a point.

The SEED is uneven, large, and fleshy.

Plate 55. *a b c d e*.

1. S O F T B E A R S B R E E C H.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Acanthus Mollis.

The Leaves are oblong, deep cut, and have no thorns.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the moist and shaded places of Italy and Spain; a very handsome Plant, of two foot high; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a strong fresh fine green; the Flowers are white.

2. P R I C K L Y B E A R S B R E E C H.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Acanthus Spinofus.

The Leaves are deeply pinnatifid, and thorny.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the moist rocks in Italy; a Plant of two foot high; flowering in August. The Leaves rise in a great tuft from the root, and are of a very dark green, and of a glossy shining surface: the Stalk is of a strong green; and the Flowers are white.

3. BEARSBREECH OF DIOSCORIDES.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Acanthus Dioscoridis.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided; but thorny at the edge.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Syria, and particularly of Mount Libanus; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint yellowish green; the Leaves are of the same yellowish green, only a little stronger; and the Thorns at their edge are brown, and hard; the Flowers are of a dull dead white.

4. HOLLYLEAVED BEARSBREECH.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Acanthus Illicifolius.

The Leaves are deeply wav'd, and prickly at the tips; the Stalk is hard, and thorny.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, of the East Indies; native of the muddy river-fides near the Sea, and elsewhere, in the reach of the salt water; it grows to two or three feet in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a whitish or greyish hue toward the bottom, but the young Shoots are of a fine olive green; the Leaves are of a very fresh green, tho' with a light blueish tinge; the Flowers are large, and of a dull dead white.

5. INDIAN BEARSBREECH.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Acanthus Maderaspatensis.

The Leaves grow four at a Joint: the Flowers rise from their bosoms; the Cup is double.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native also of the East Indies; a very singular Plant, of two foot high; flowering in July. The Stalk is hard, and of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and lively green; the Flowers are white; and the Seed-vessels red.

It has been my chance, only to see dry'd Plants of this, and the preceding Species, and those not the most perfect: but if I dared to determine, under such circumstances, I should have referred them to another, and new Genus.

G E N U S VII.
S P E E D W E L L.
V E R O N I C A.

Plate 57.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is divided into four lanc'd, pointed, short segments.

The FLOWER is deeply cut in four segments; of which, the lowest is somewhat narrower, and the uppermost somewhat shorter than the other two.

The CAPSULE is oval, hearted, flattened at top, and divided into two cells.

The SEEDS are small, and roundish.

Plate 57. *a b c d e*.

1. S I B E R I A N S P E E D W E L L.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Sibirica.

The Leaves stand seven at a joint; the Flowers are placed in many Spikes at the top of the Plant.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very beautiful and noble Plant, by far the first and finest of this beautiful Genus; it loves the sides of woods, and a little moisture; and under these advantages, will grow to four foot high; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a very fine strong green; the Flowers are innumerable; large for this kind, and of a fine blue. The hairiness of the Stalk has been accounted a character in this Species, but I have it at Baywater both rough and smooth.

2. V I R G I N I A N S P E E D W E L L.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Virginica.

The Leaves stand four at a joint; the Flowers in many Spikes at top.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a tall, robust, and very elegant Plant, scarce yielding in stature, or in beauty, to the preceding; it loves moist soils, and shade, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick, firm, and four foot high; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white: five Leaves sometimes stand at a joint; but four is the natural number.

3. S E A S P E E D W E L L.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Maritima.

The Leaves stand three at a joint, and are irregularly dented; the Flowers in many Spikes at top.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Sea Coasts, among Rocks; a fine Plant, and carrying some resemblance of the Siberian kind, only smaller; it grows however to two foot and half in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull faint green; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are blue.

4. F A L S E

4. FALSE SEA SPEEDWELL.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Spuria.

The Leaves stand by threes, and are regularly dented; the Flowers in Spikes at top, and they are less cut than in the preceding.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, and Germany; an upright handsome Plant, of two foot high; flowering in July and August. The Stalk is of a coarse and heavy green; the Leaves also are of a strong green; and the Flowers are blue.

5. LONGLEAVED SPEEDWELL.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Longifolia.

The Leaves stand in pairs; they are lanc'd, serrated, and sharp pointed: the Flowers are placed in several Spikes at top.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and elsewhere in the North of Europe; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is firm, and of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a fine full grass green; the Flowers are blue.

6. HOARY SPEEDWELL.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Incana.

The Leaves stand in pairs, and are nurl'd, and obtuse; the Stalk is hairy; the Flowers stand in several Spikes at the top.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and the Northern parts of Europe in general; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a fainter green than the preceding; the Leaves are pale, and soft to the touch; the Flowers are of a fair blue.

'Tis easily seen, that these Speedwells differ from one another but by a kind of gradation, and by characters, tho' distinct, yet ally'd nearly: they should be cautioned, to examine the Plants in a state of nature, who would know them truly; for when planted near one another, as they ought to be, in a scientific garden, innumerable mongrels, or mixt Plants are produced; and the distinctive characters are miserably blended and confounded.

7. SPIKED

7. SPIKED SPEEDWELL.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Spicata.

One Spike of Flowers terminates the Stalk; the Leaves stand in pairs, and they are oval, and a very little nurl'd; the Stalk is weak. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high and dry grounds, but not common; a very poor and low Plant; flowering in July. The Stalk is weak, and leans a little; it is of a faint brown; it rises to about four inches high: the Leaves are of a faint and sickly green; the Flowers are of a very pale blue.

8. HYBRID SPEEDWELL.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Hybrida.

The Leaves stand in pairs; they are oval, obtusely ferrated, and a little rough: the Flowers stand in a single loose Spike at the top. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Welch Mountains; a singular and very pretty Plant; it grows to about a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a chefnut brown; or where shelter'd from the sun, 'tis greenish: the Leaves are of a yellowish green; but they also lose that tinct in the green, when shaded: the Flowers are of a bright blue. The caution is needful of this, as of the other Plants just named, to see them where they are native, for gardens make a wonderful difference in it: even Dillenius could long since observe it of this Species.

9. OFFICIAL SPEEDWELL.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Officinalis.

The Flowers stand in Spikes from the sides, not extremity of the Stalk; the Leaves are in pairs, short, oval, and a little dented; the Stalk leans; the Spike Leaves are narrow, and undivided. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Heaths and dry Pastures; a Plant of five inches high; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a chefnut brown; or, if shaded, of an olive green; the Leaves are of a faint green, with a brownish tinge, if exposed to the sun; the Flowers are blue.

THIS Plant was in esteem ten years ago, as a cure for the gout; the picked Leaves used as tea, sold at ten shillings a pound; but the folly ceased, on finding its want of efficacy.

10. COMBLEAVED SPEEDWELL.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Pectinata.

The Flowers stand in branched Spikes from the sides of the Plant ; the Leaves are elliptic, and deep cut, like teeth of a comb. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Turkish Dominions ; an exceedingly singular, and not unhandfome Plant ; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is weak, and of a brownish green ; the Leaves are of a dull unpleasant green, but their form renders them beautiful ; the Flowers are of a deep blue.

11. LEAFLESS SPEEDWELL.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Aphylla.

The Leaves are of an inverted oval shape ; the Stalk is naked. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France and Italy ; a little, but exceeding pretty Plant ; flowering in June. The Leaves rise in a tuft from the root, of a dark dull green ; the Stalk is scarce four inches high, and is of a dull green ; the Flowers are blue.

12. DAISYLEAVED SPEEDWELL.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Bellidoides.

The Leaves are oblong, obtuse, and nurl'd ; the Stalk has a pair or two of them upon it, and a simple Spike of Flowers at its top. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees, and found also, tho' less perfect, in Switzerland ; it grows to about five inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a brownish green, and lightly hairy ; the Leaves are of faint unpleasing green ; the Flowers are large, and blue.

THE END OF THE EIGHTEENTH VOLUME.

I N D E X

I N D E X

TO THE

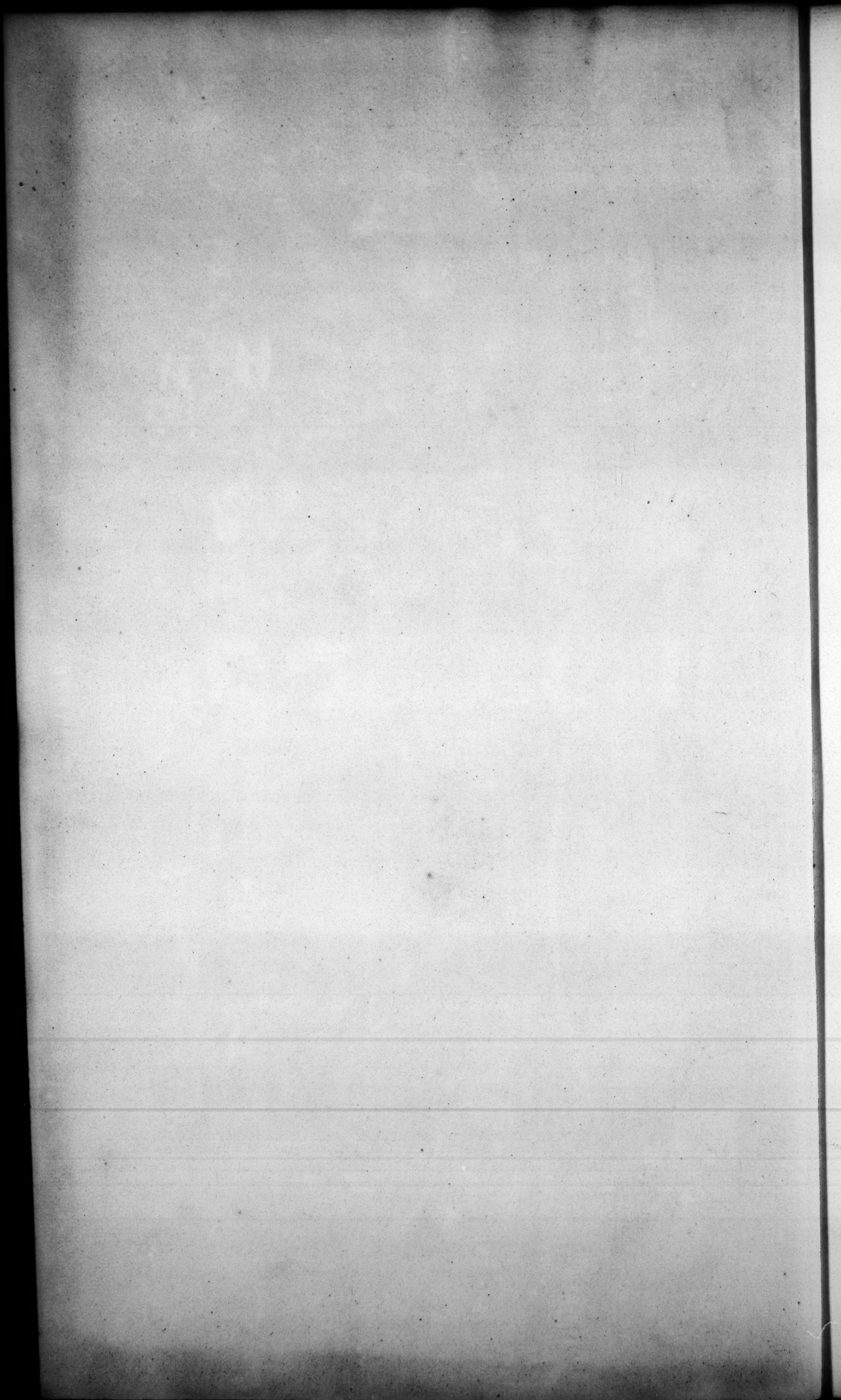
EIGHTEENTH VOLUME.

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Nettle,

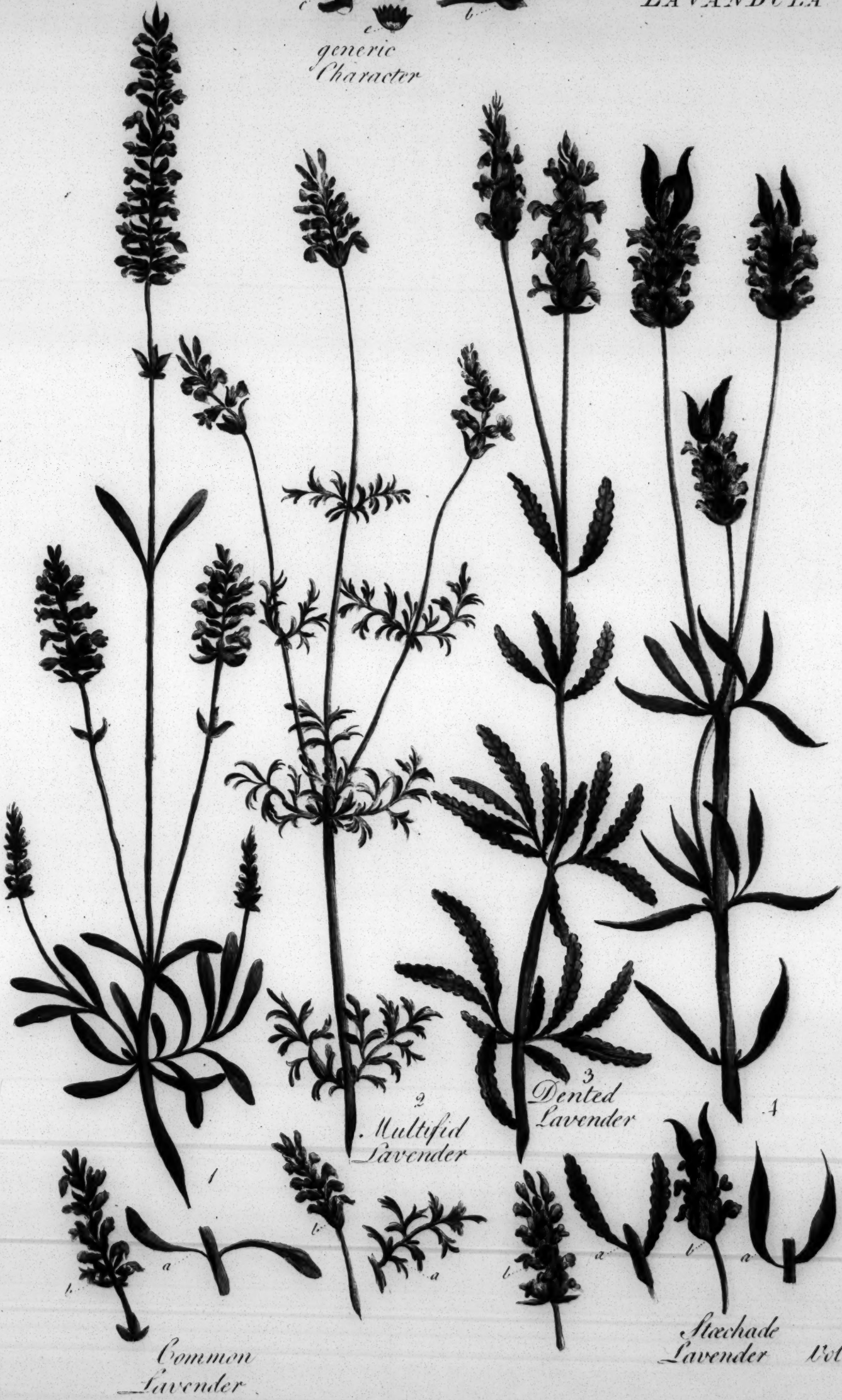
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LAVENDER

LAVANDULA





TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE



Generic
Character





TEUCRIUM

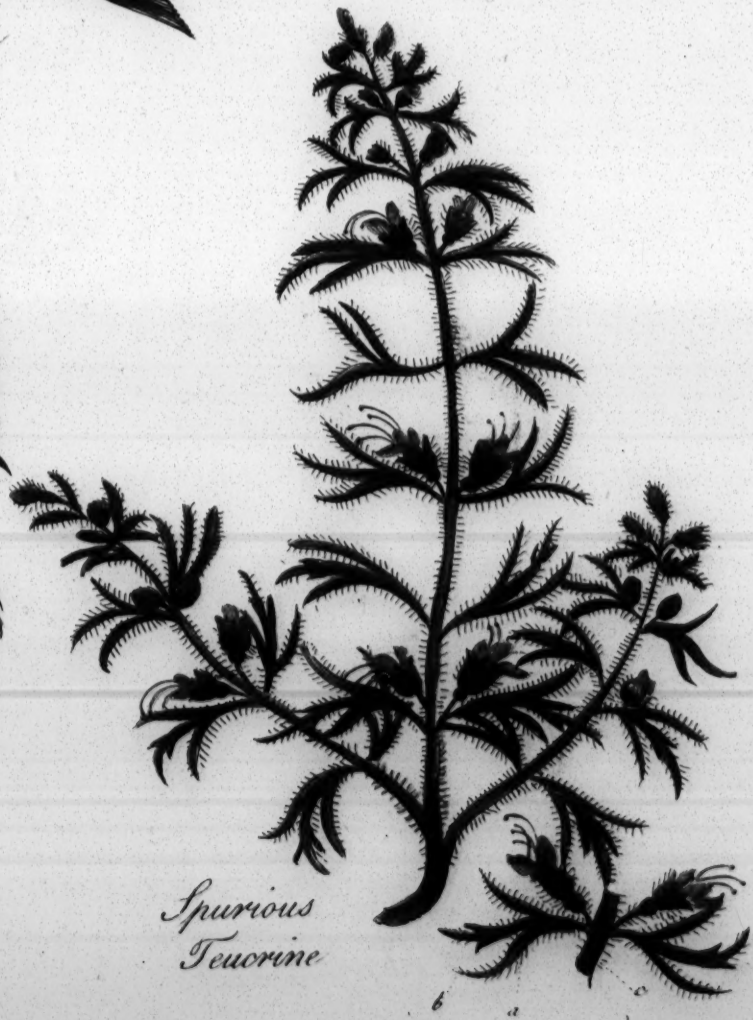
TEUCRINE
2.



Ground Pine
Teucrium



2. *Nipolian*
Teucrium



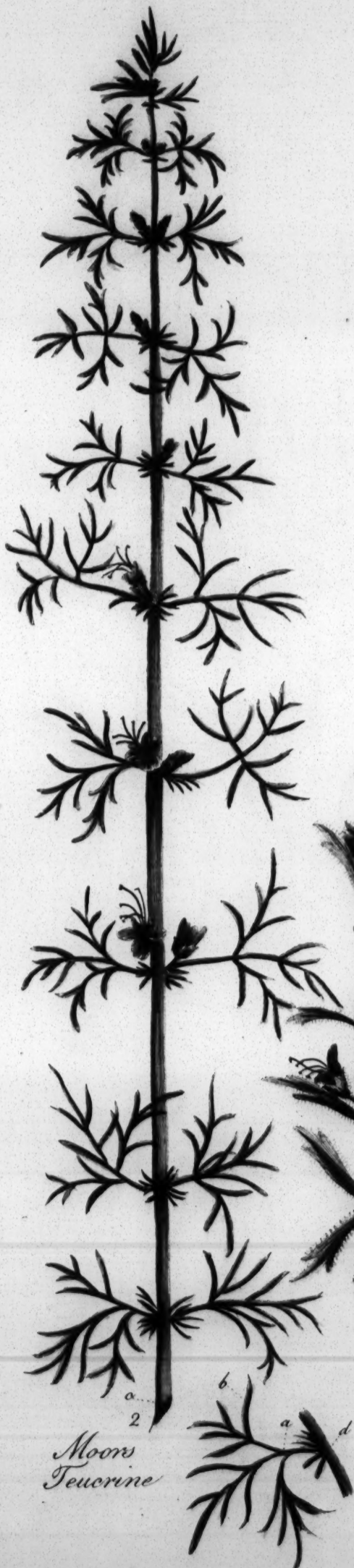
Spurious
Teucrium



TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

3





TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

4



Cretan Teucline

Broad leaved Teucline



TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE



Willow Teucline



Siberian Teucline



Many Flower'd Teucline

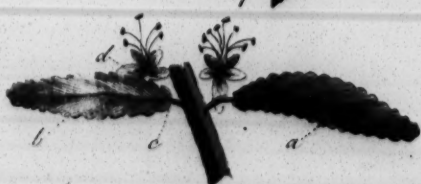
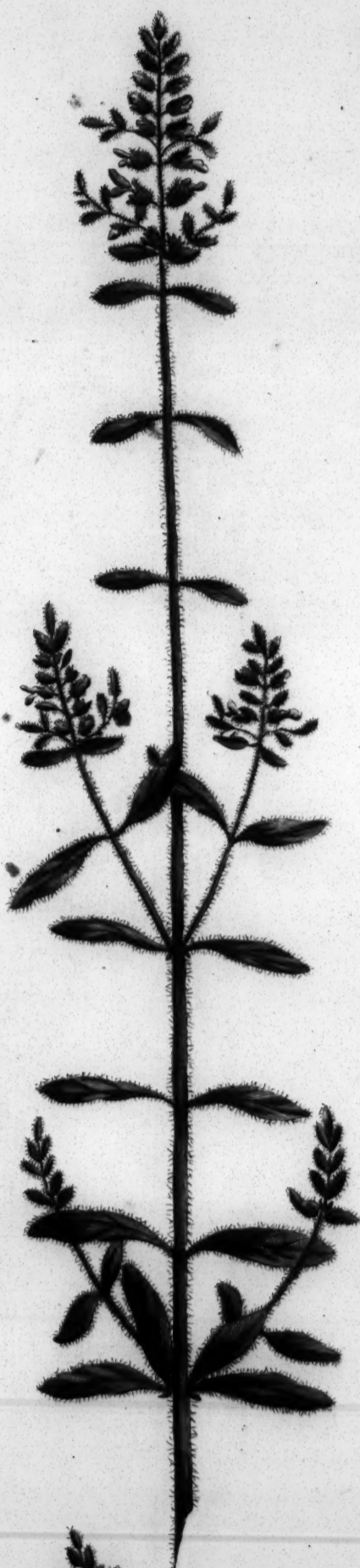
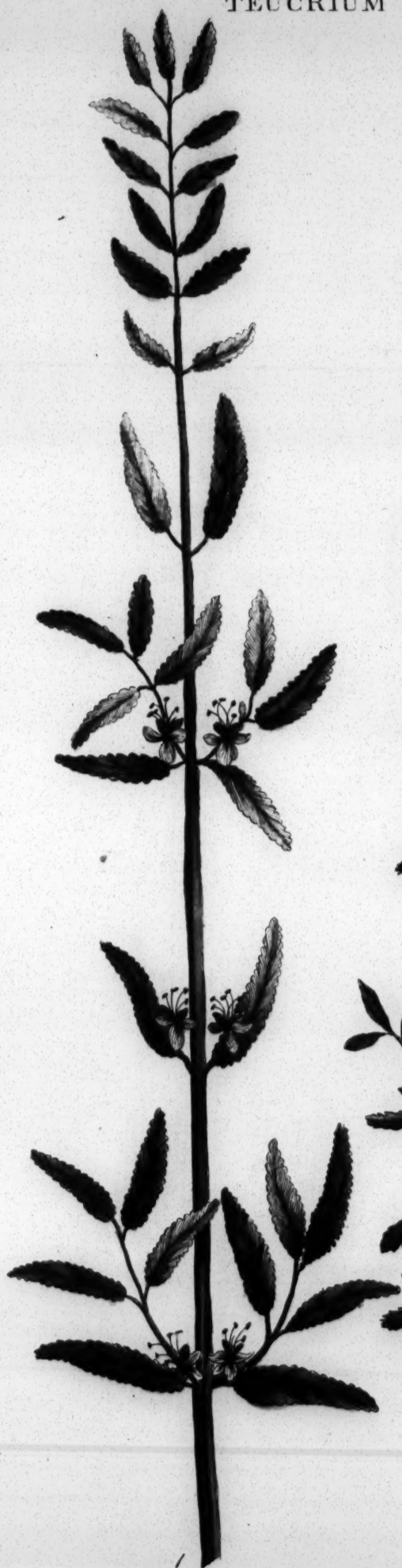


Marane Teucline



TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE



Andric Teucrium



Teucrium of Cuba.



Arduane Teucrium



TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

7





TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE



Wood Sage Teucrium

Scordian Teucrium

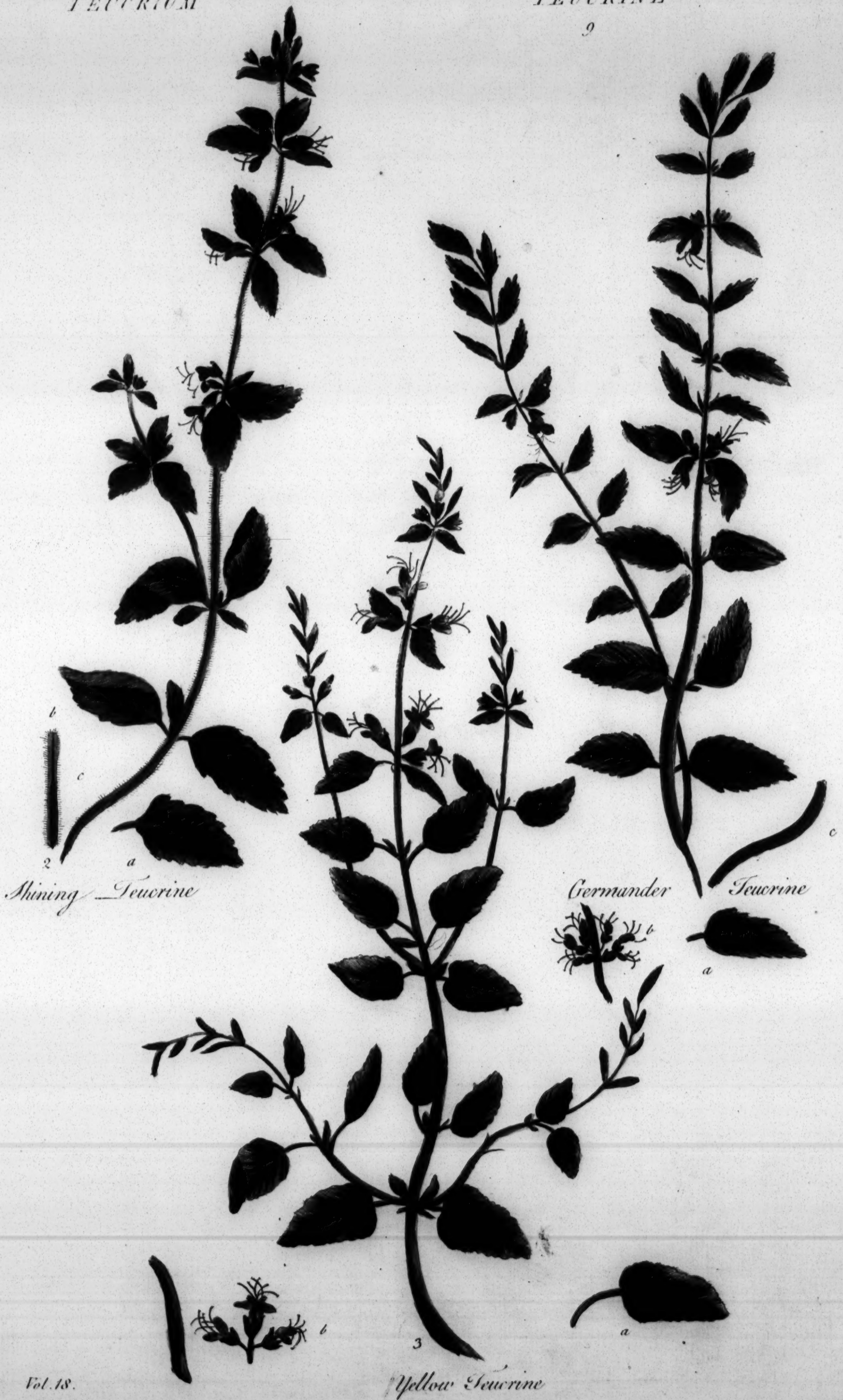
French Teucrium



TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

9





TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

10



Mountain
Teucrium



Leaning Teucrium

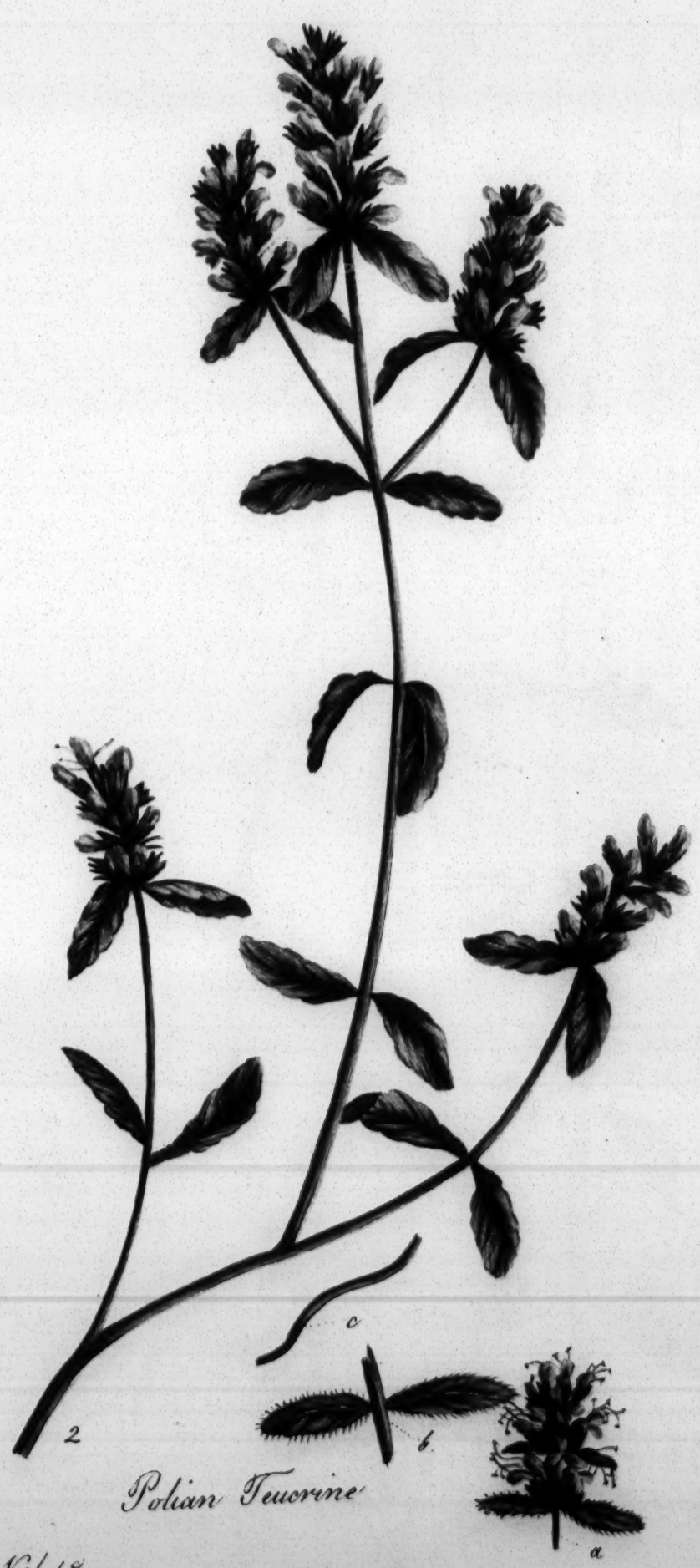


Pyrenean Teucrium

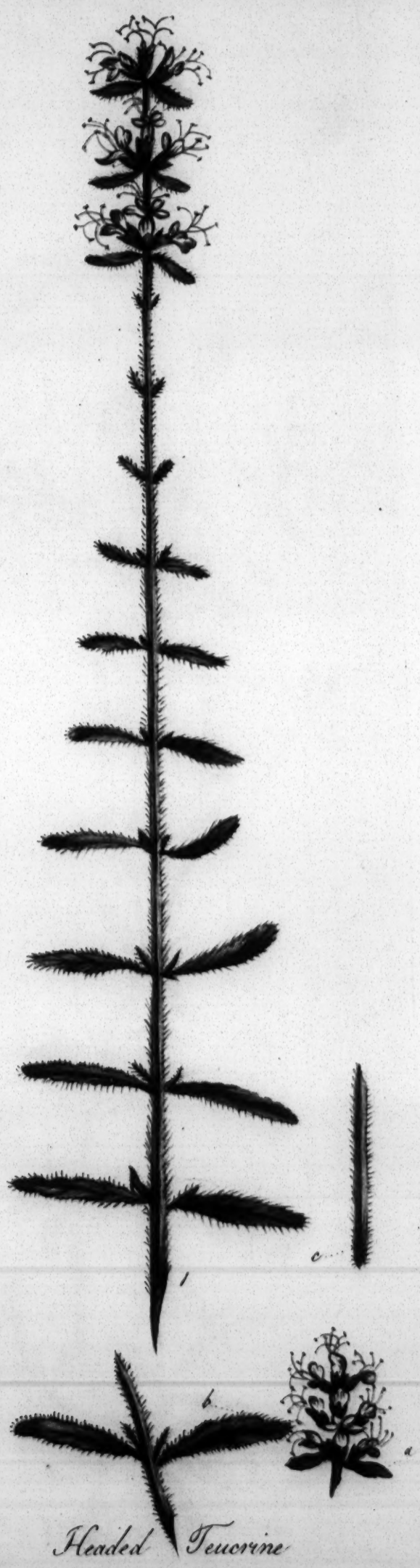


TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE



Polian Teuocrine



Headed Teuocrine



TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

12



Teucrium

Pointed
Teucrium

Thorny Teucrium



TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

13



Specious Teucline



AJUGA

BUGLE



Oriental Bugle

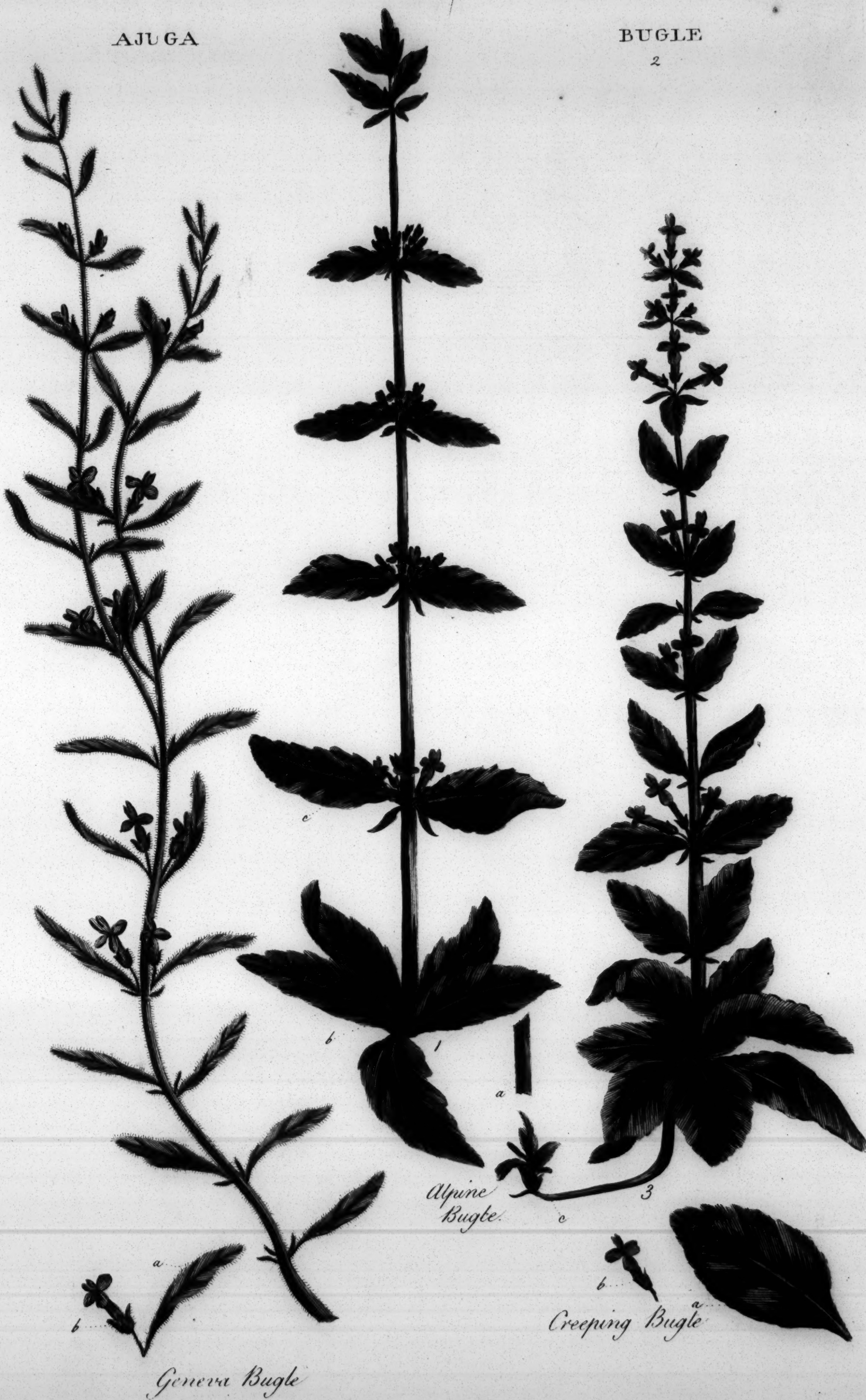
Pyramidal Bugle



AJUGA

BUGLE

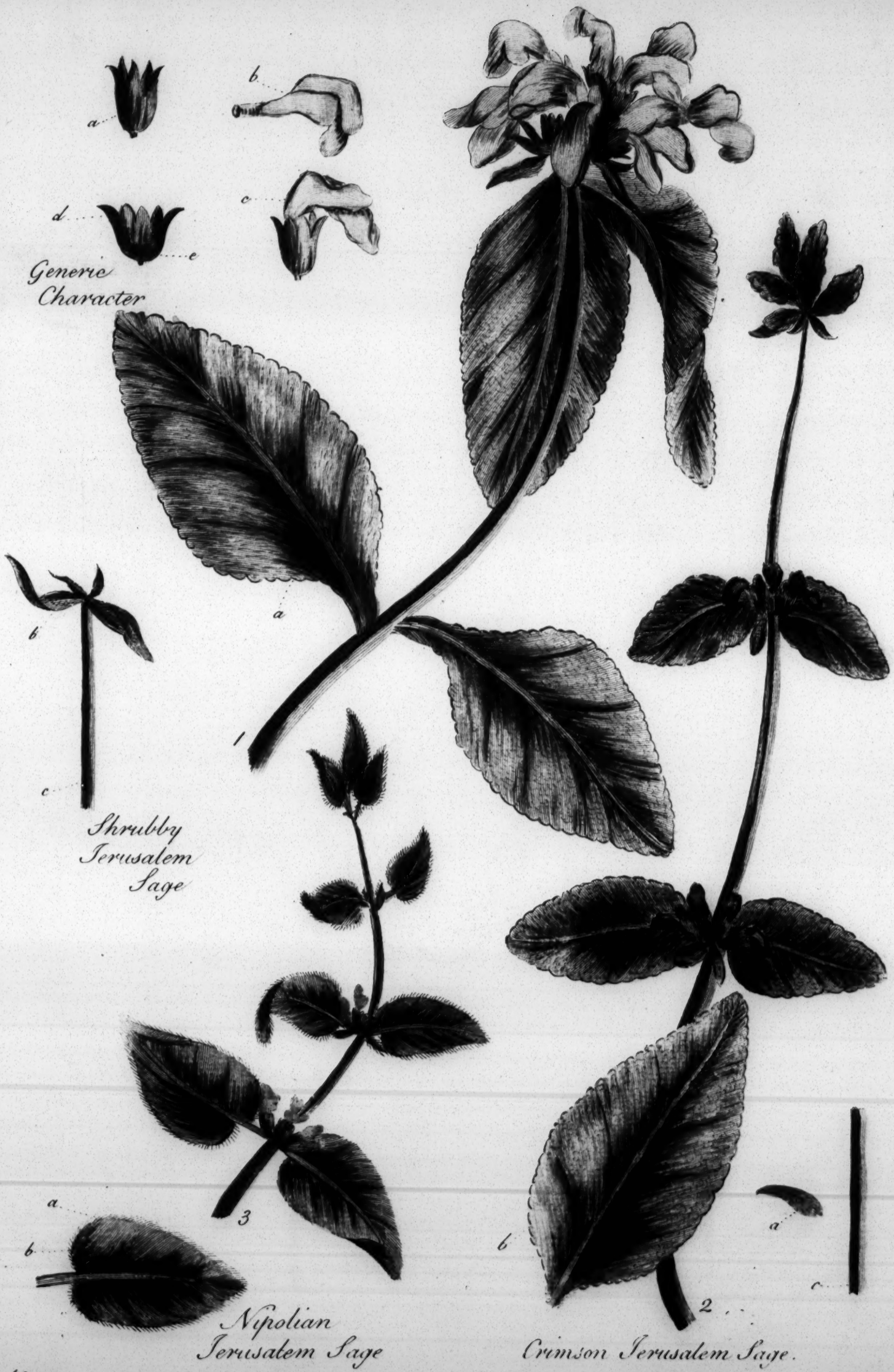
2





JERUSALEM SAGE

PHLOMIS





SAGE OF JERUSALEM

2

PELOMIS





JERUSALEM SAGE

PHLOMIS





PHLOMIS

JERUSALEM SAGE

4



Catmint
Jerusalem Sage

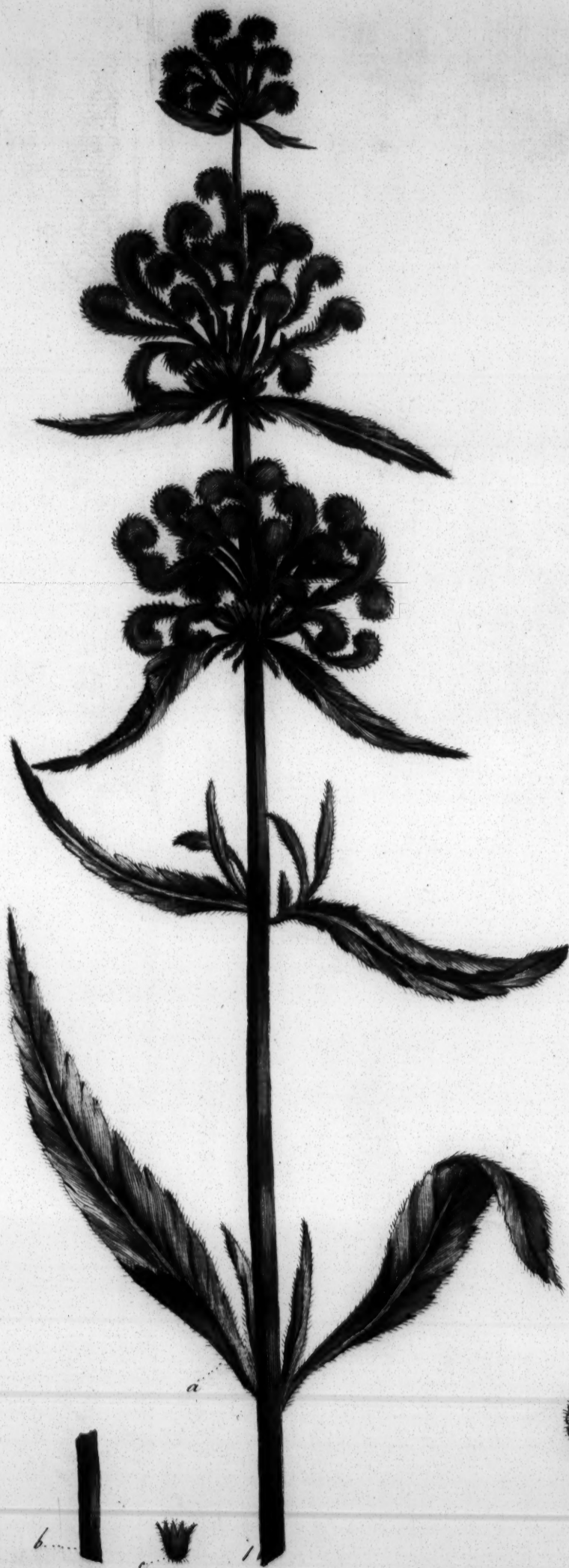
Ceylon Jerusalem Sage



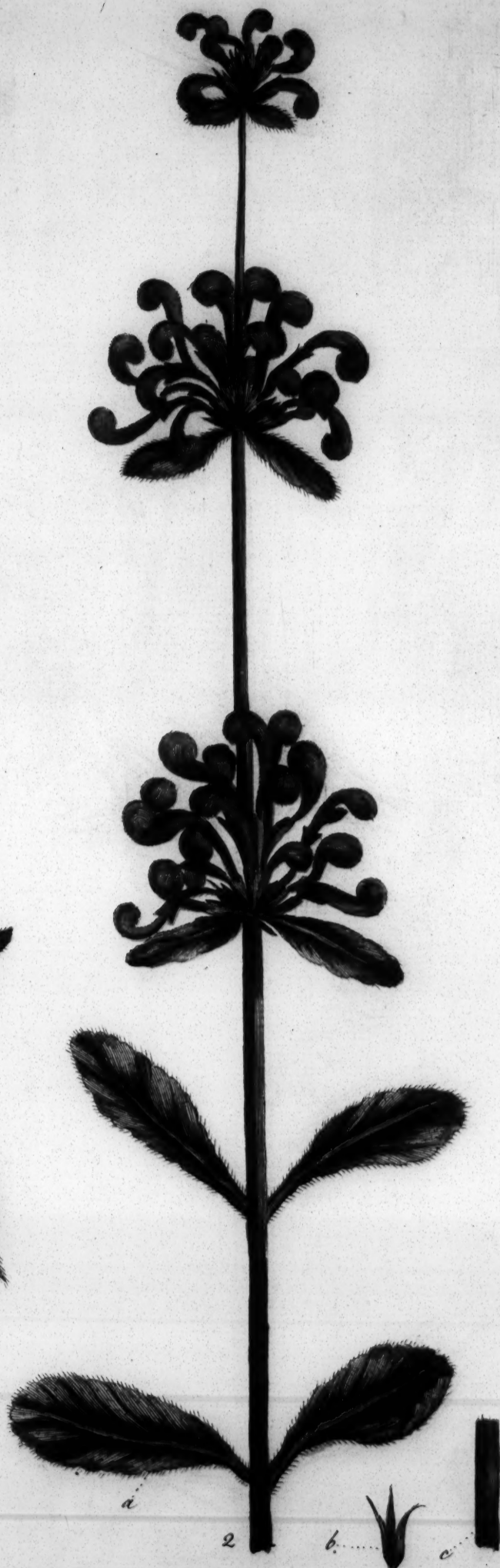
PHLOMIS

JERUSALEM SAGE

5



Leonuran Jerusalem Sage



Leonotine Jerusalem Sage







BETONICA

BETONY

2



Alopecuran Betony



Heracleian Betony



LAMIUM

DEADNETTLE



White hind
Deadnettle



Polish
Deadnettle



Garganic
Deadnettle



LAMIUM

DEAD NETTLE

2





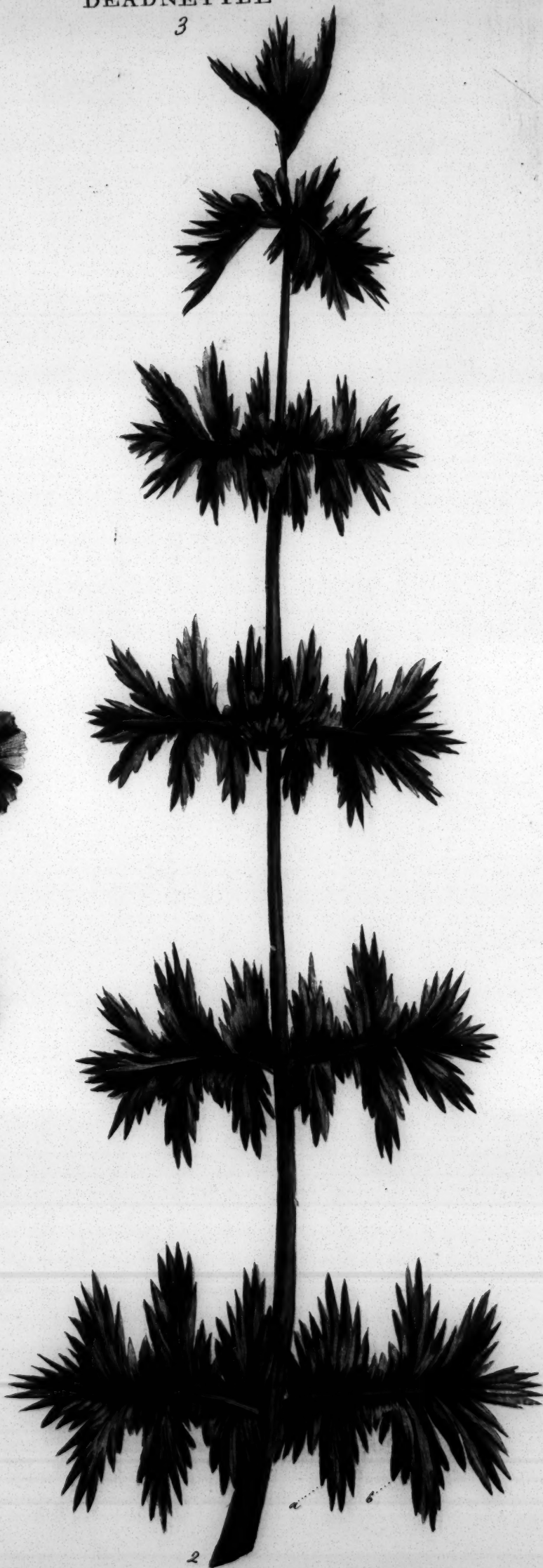
LAMIUM

DEADNETTLE

3



*Amplexicaul
Deadnettle*



Multifid Deadnettle



GALEOPSIS

GALLOPSINE



Tetralix
Galeopsis



Lidaneus
Gallopsine



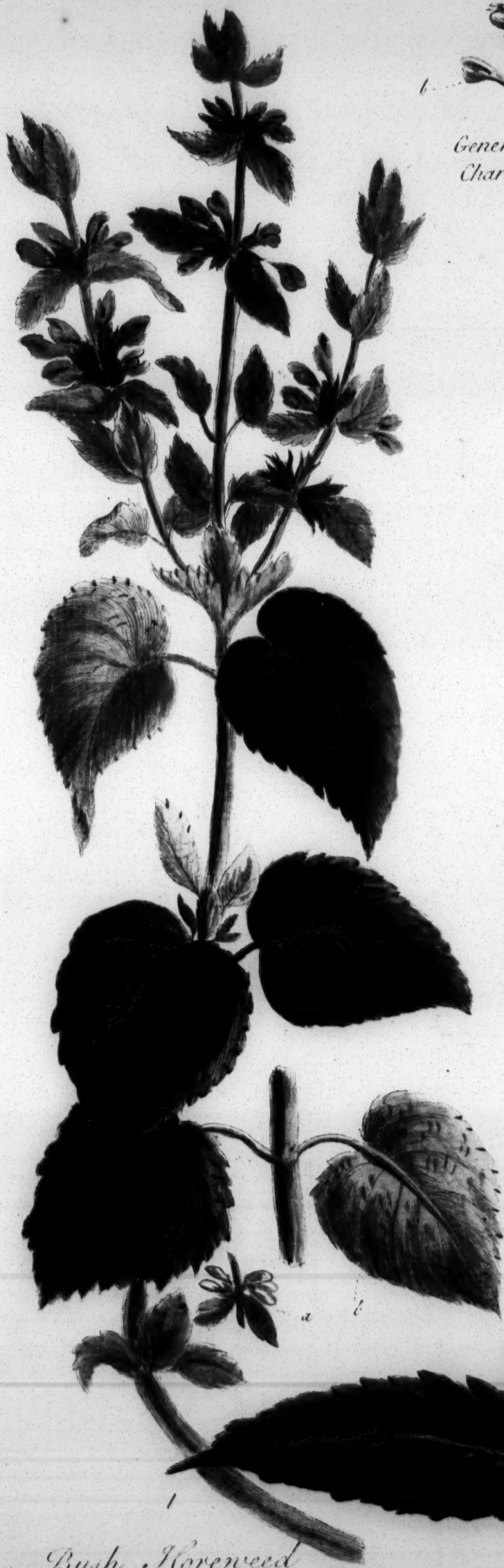
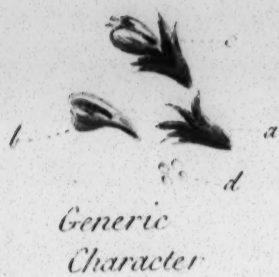
Yellow Gallopsine





HOREWEED

STACHYS



Bush Horeweed



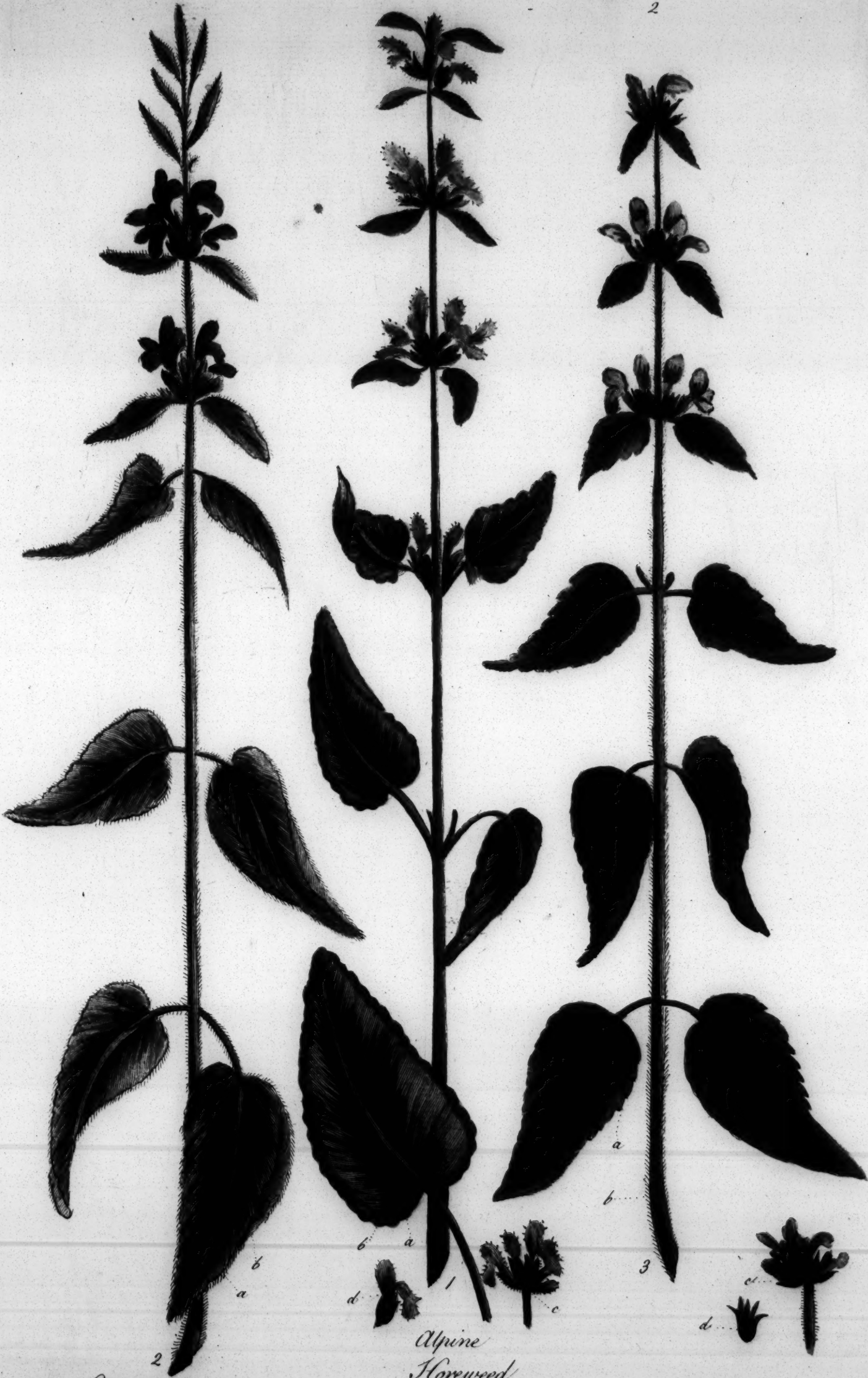
Marsh Horeweed



STACHYS

HOREWEED

2



German
Horeweed

Alpine
Horeweed

Cretan Horeweed



STACHYS

HOREWEED

3



Thorny Horeweed

Oriental
Horeweed

Clammy
Horeweed.



STACHYS

HOREWEED

4



*Palestine
Horeweed*



Sea Horeweed



Ethiopian Horeweed

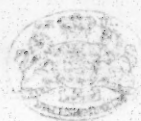


STACHYS

HOREWEED

6





NEPETA

CATMINT



Pannonic
Catmint
Vol. 18

Common Catmint

Blue Catmint



NEPETA

CATMINT

2



Moroccan
Catmint

Nepetellan
Catmint

Naked Catmint



NEPETA

CATMINT

3



Downy Catmint
Vetis.

Italian
Catmint

Tuberos Catmint



NEPETA

CATMINT

3



Indian Catmint
Vol. 18

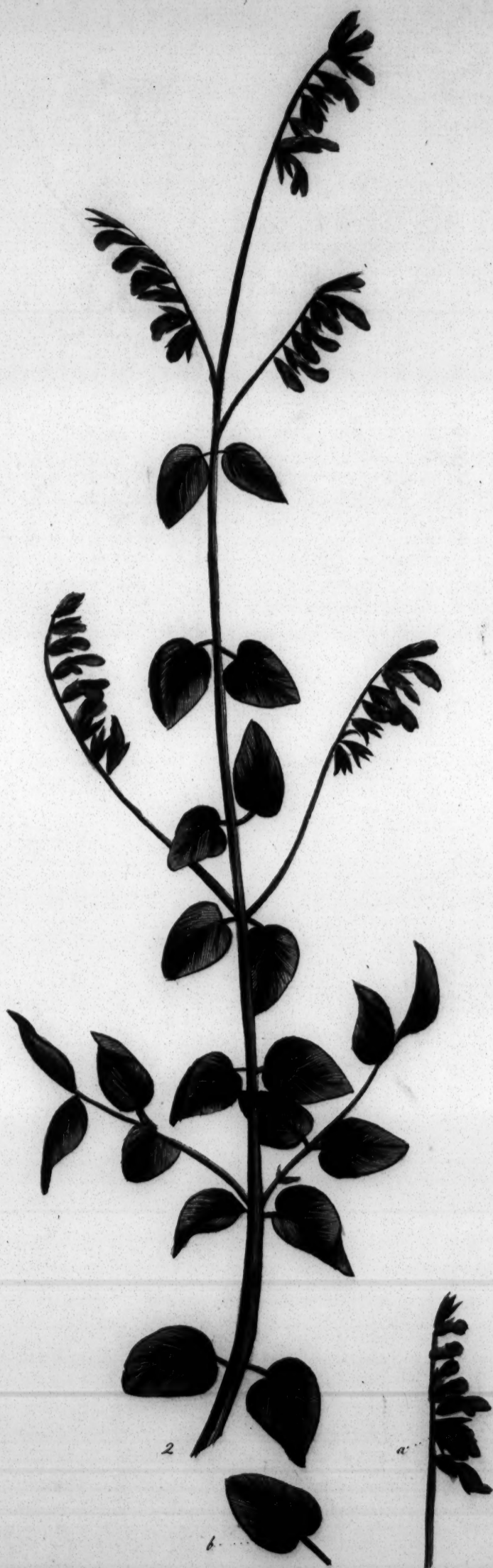
Virginian Catmint

Woodborage Catmint

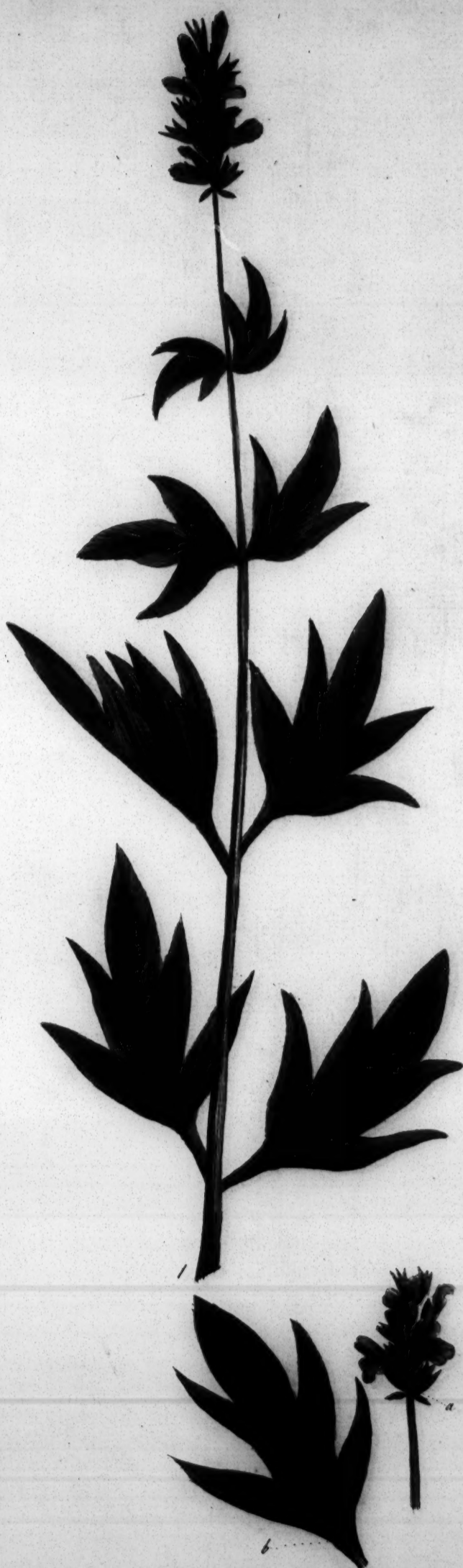


NEPETA

CATMINT
5



Comb Catmint

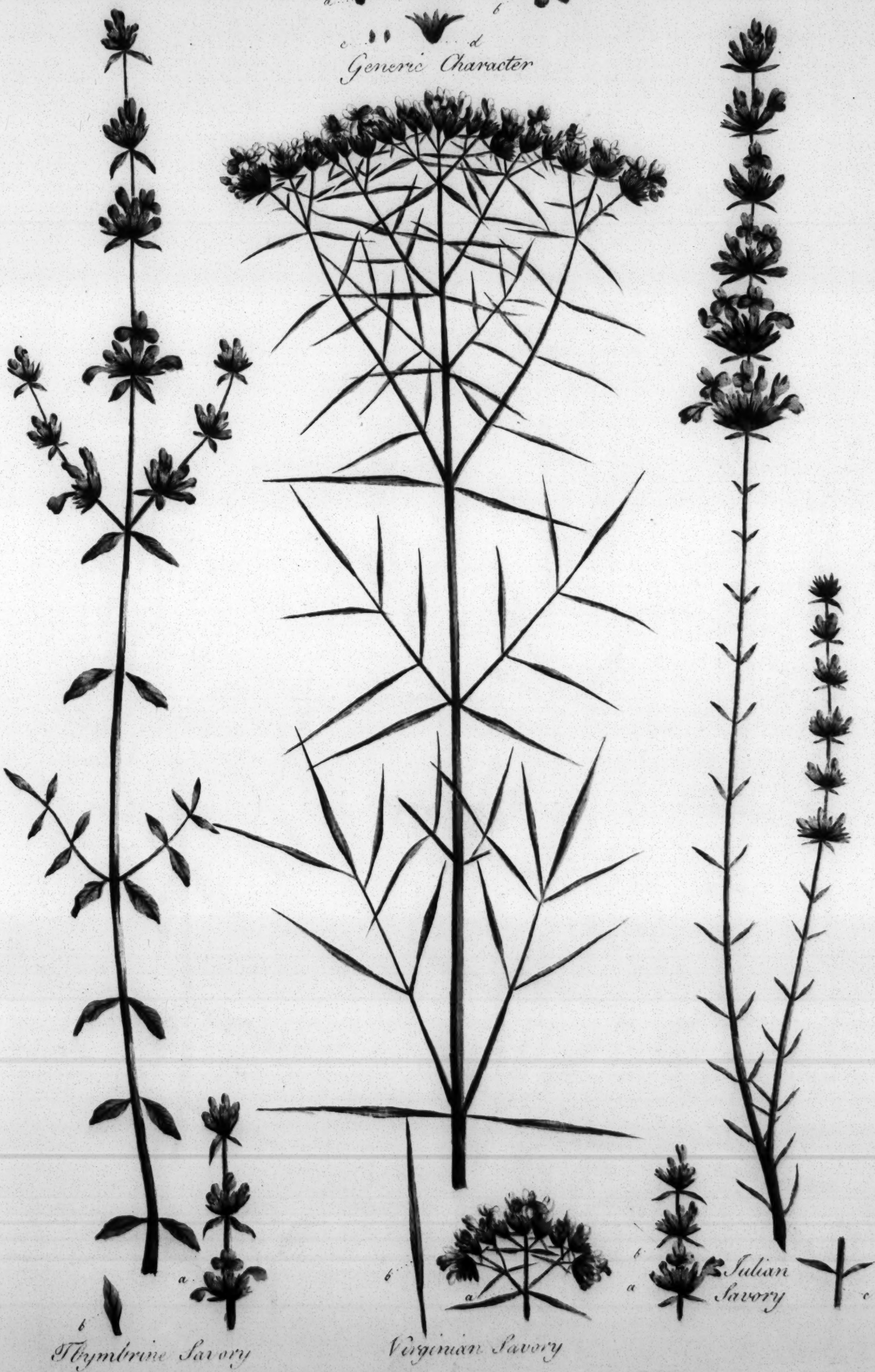


Multifid Catmint



SATUREIA

SAVORY

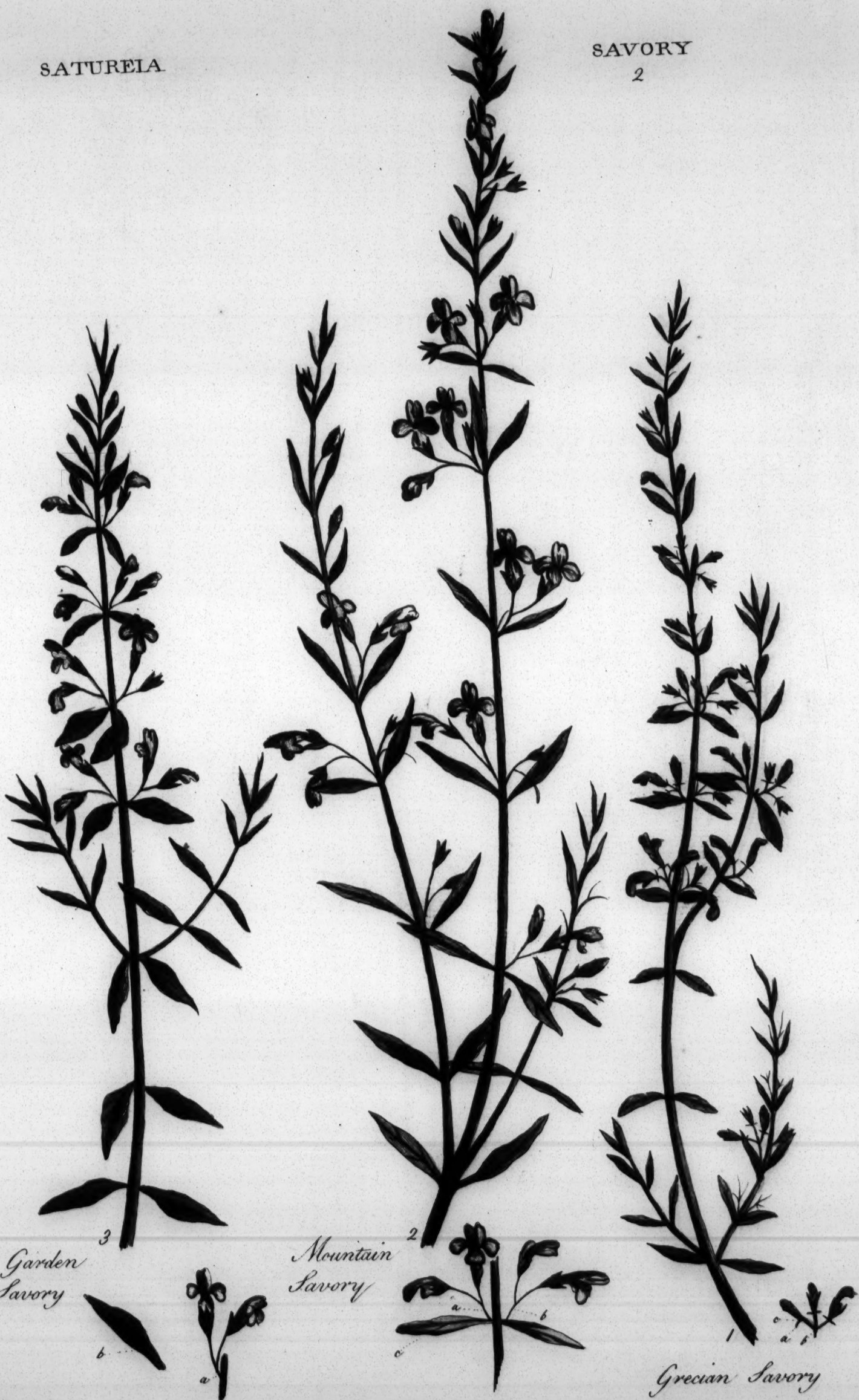




SATUREIA

SAVORY

2



Garden Savory

Mountain Savory

Grecian Savory



SATUREIA

SAVORY
3



Twiggy
Savory
Vol. 18

Prickly
Savory

Headed Savory



BALLOTA

STINKING HOARHOUND



Pale Stinking Hoarhound

Black Stinking Hoarhound



BALLOTA

STINKING HOARHOUND

2



Woolly
Stinking Hoarhound
Vol 18

Gentle
Stinking Hoarhound

Distichous
Stinking Hoarhound

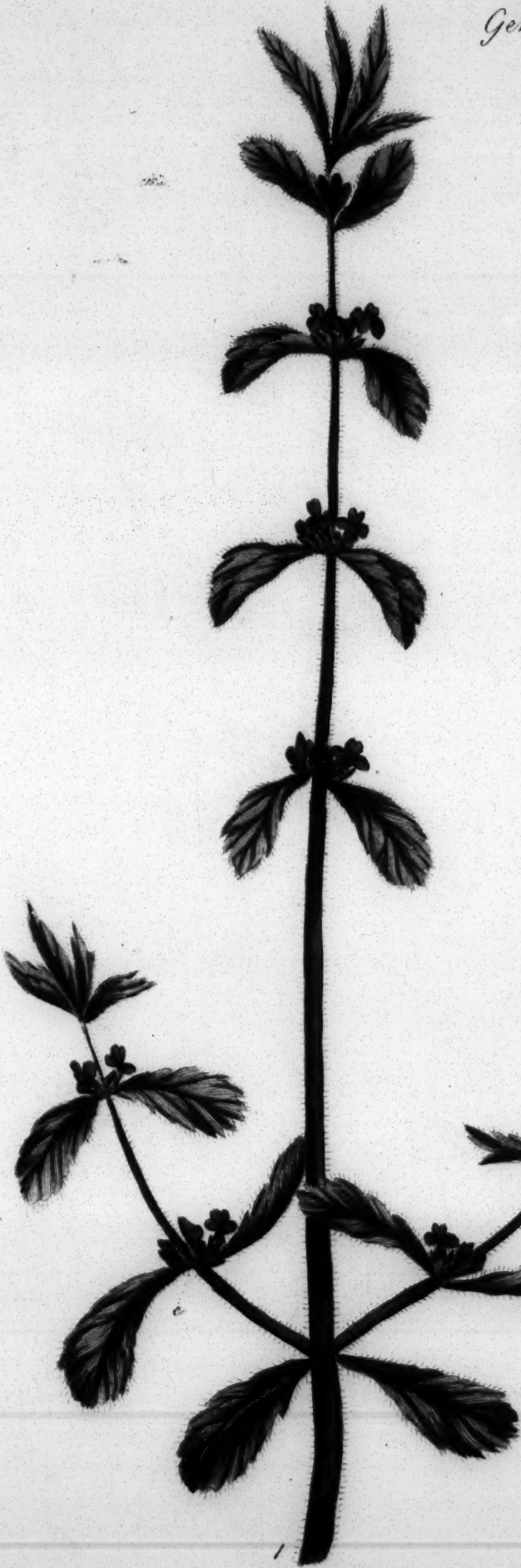


HOARHOUND

MARRUBIUM



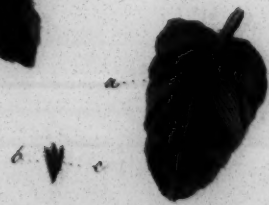
Generic Character



*Alyssan
Hoarhound*



*Strange
Hoarhound*





HOARHOUND

2

MARRUBIUM



Weak
Hoarhound

Milkly
Hoarhound



MARRUBIUM

HOARHOUND

3





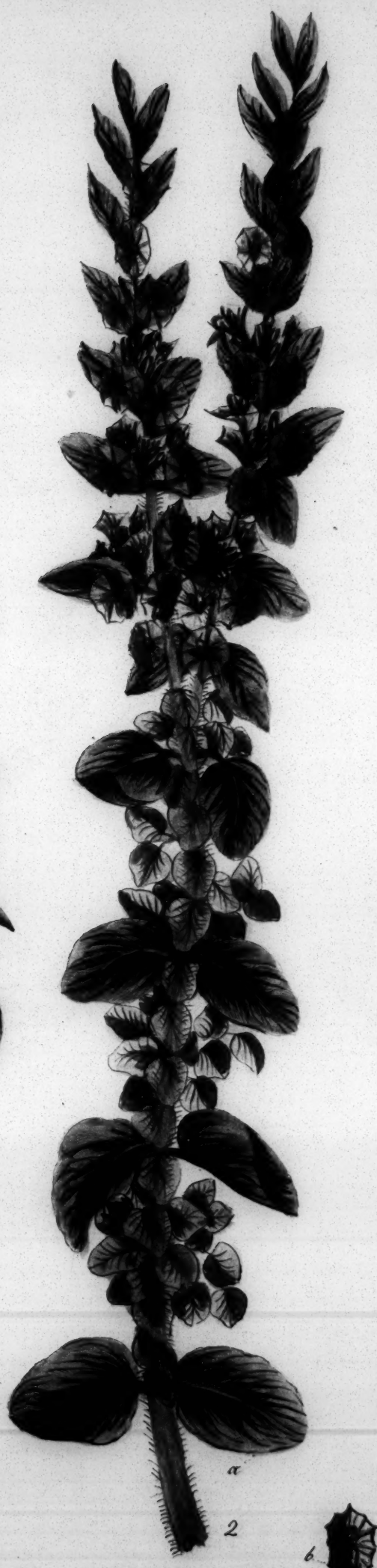
MARRUBIUM

HOARHOUND

4



Dittany Hoarhound



Sawcer Hoarhound



MOLUCCELLA

MOLUCEA BAUM

Generic Character

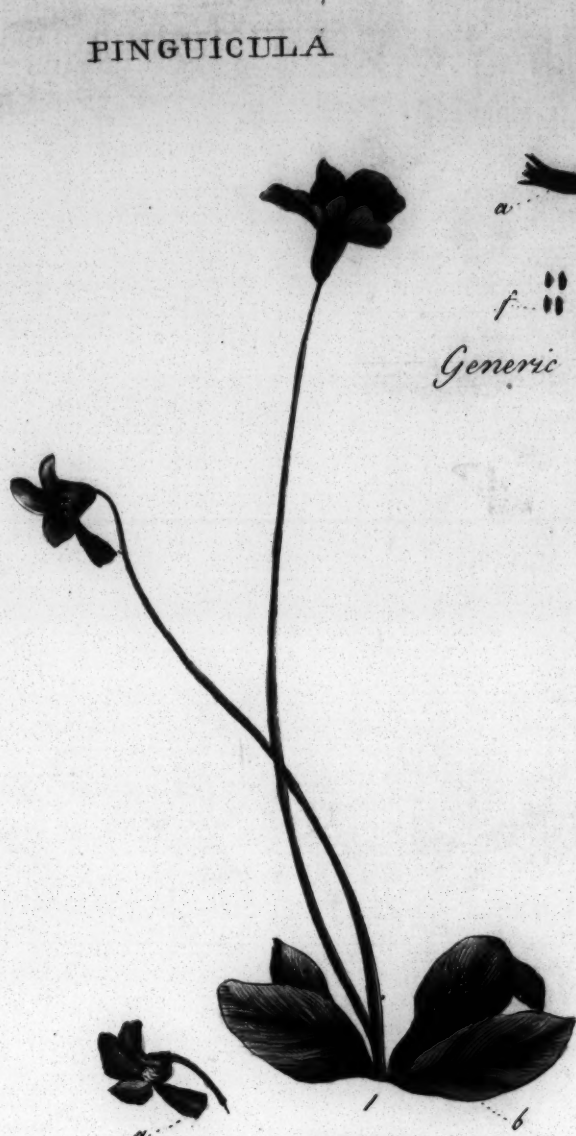




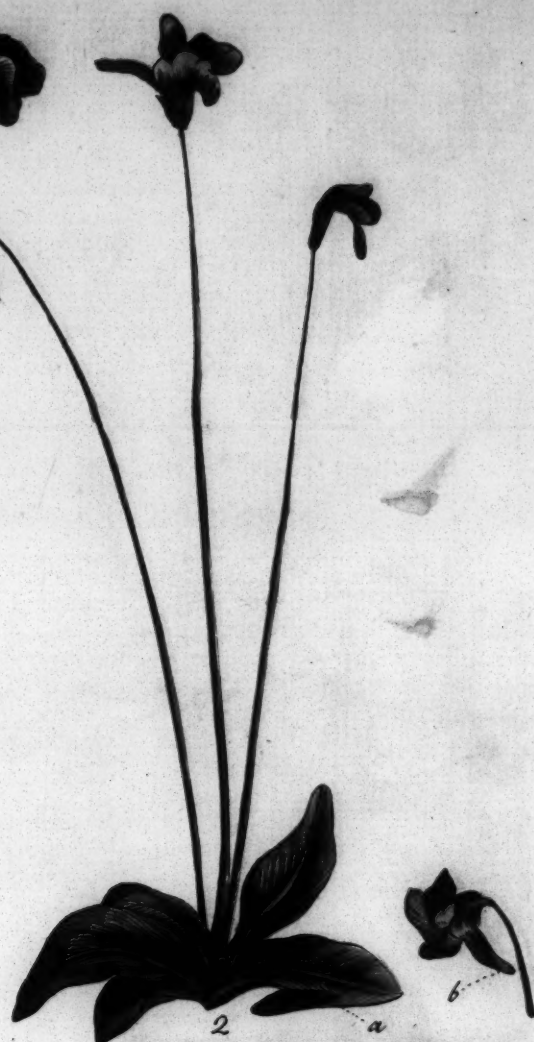
PINGUICULA

BUTTERWORT

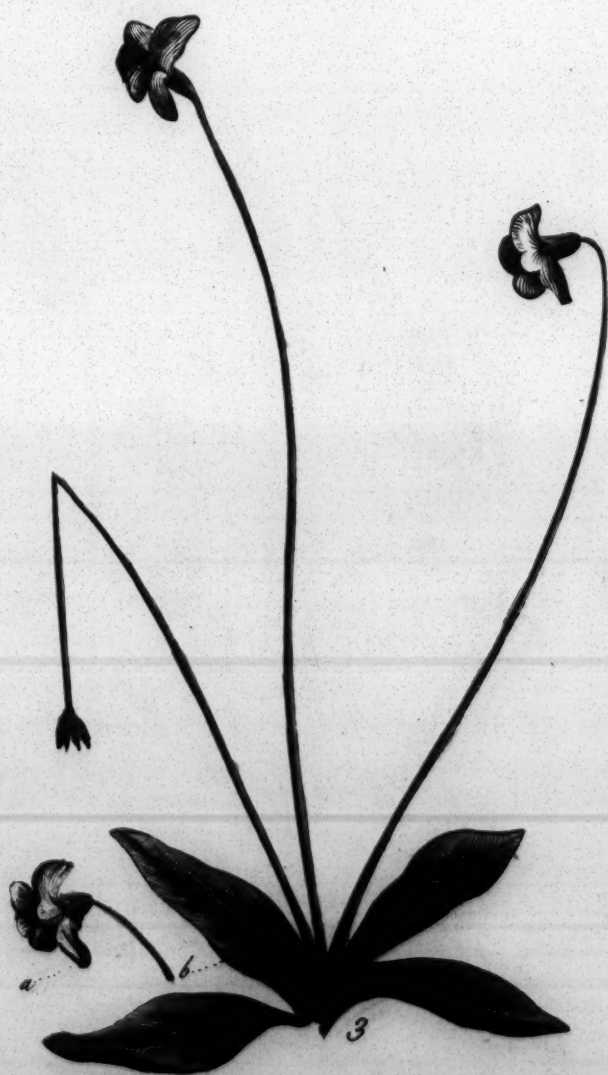
Generic Character



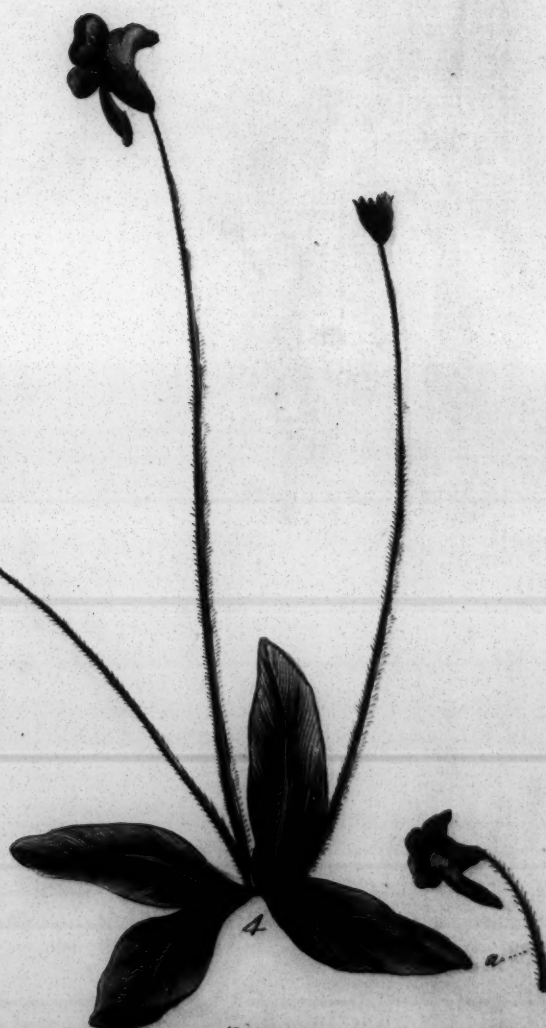
Portugal Butterwort



Common Butterwort



Alpine Butterwort

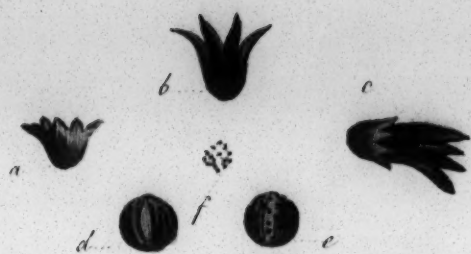


Hairy Butterwort



OBOLARIA

RAPWEED



Generic Character



Splendent Rapeweed





OROBONOHE

BROOM RAPE

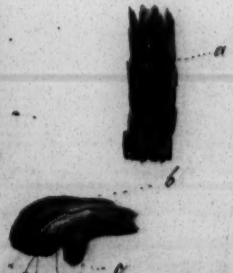
Generic Character



Smooth
Broom Rape



Great Broom Rape



American Broom Rape



BROOM RAPE

2

OROBANCHE





OROBANCHE

BROOM RAPE

3



One flower'd Broom rape

Filmy
Broom rape



HEBENSHTIA

Generic Character

HEATHERWEED

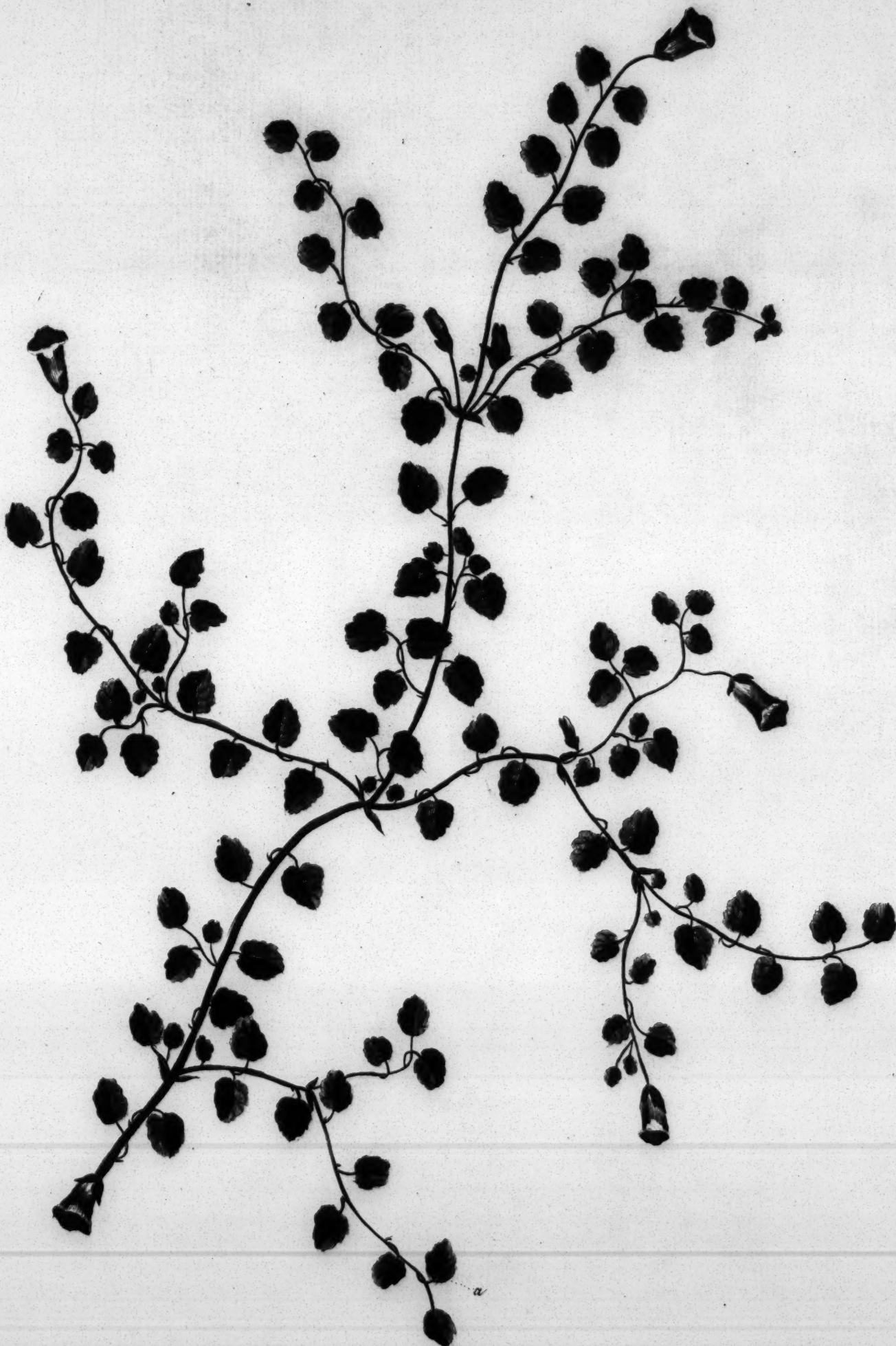
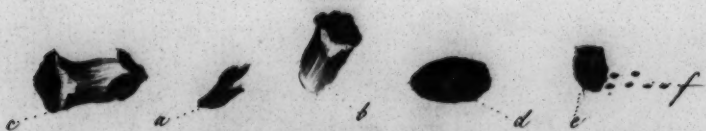




TORENIA

TORENY

Generic Character



Asiatic Toreny

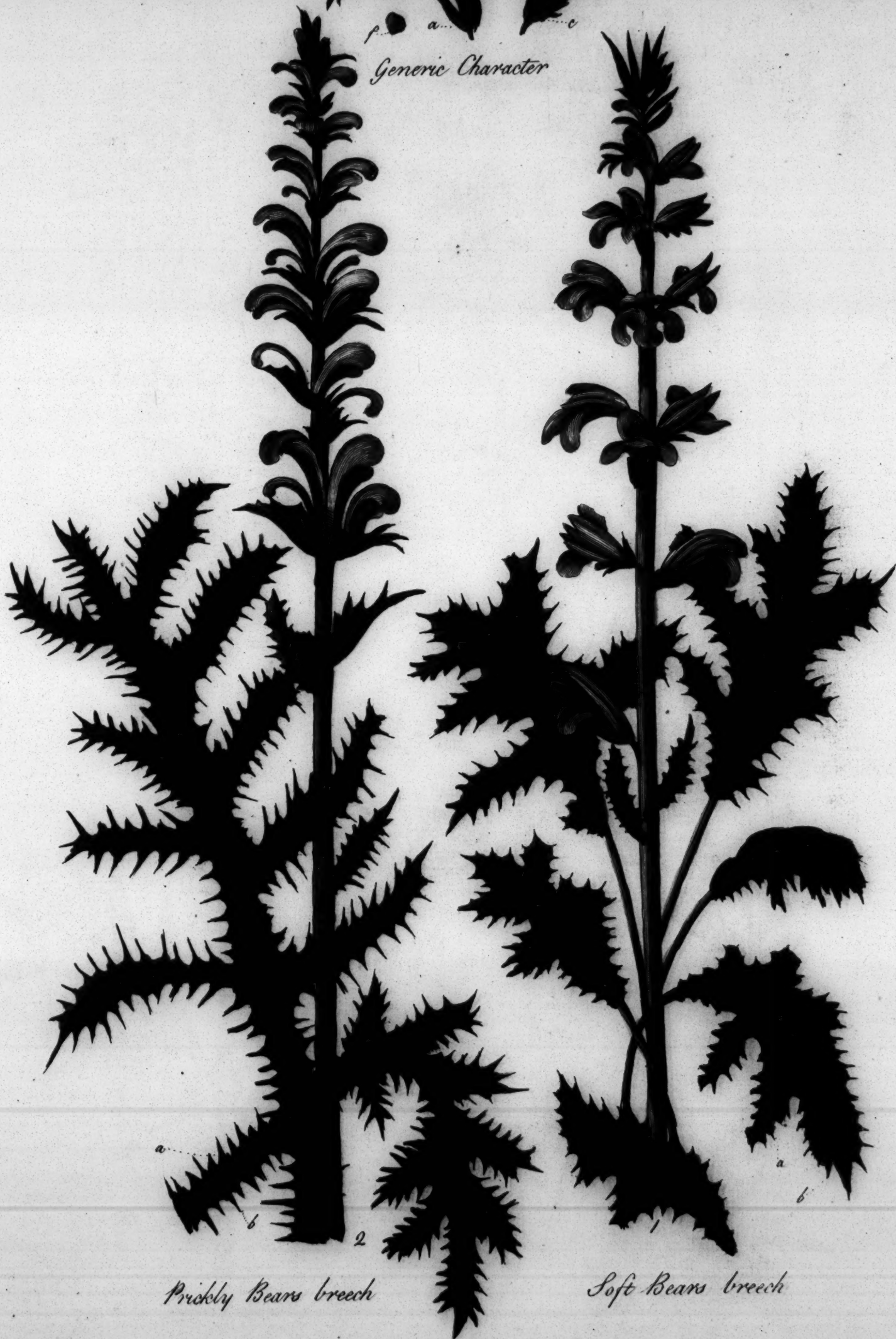


ACANTHUS

BEARS BREECH



Generic Character



Prickly Bears breech

Soft Bears breech



ACAN'THUS

BEARS BREECH

2



Hollyleaved Bears breech

*Bears breech of
Dioscorides*

Indian Bears breech



VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

Generic Character



Siberian
Speedwell

Virginian
Speedwell

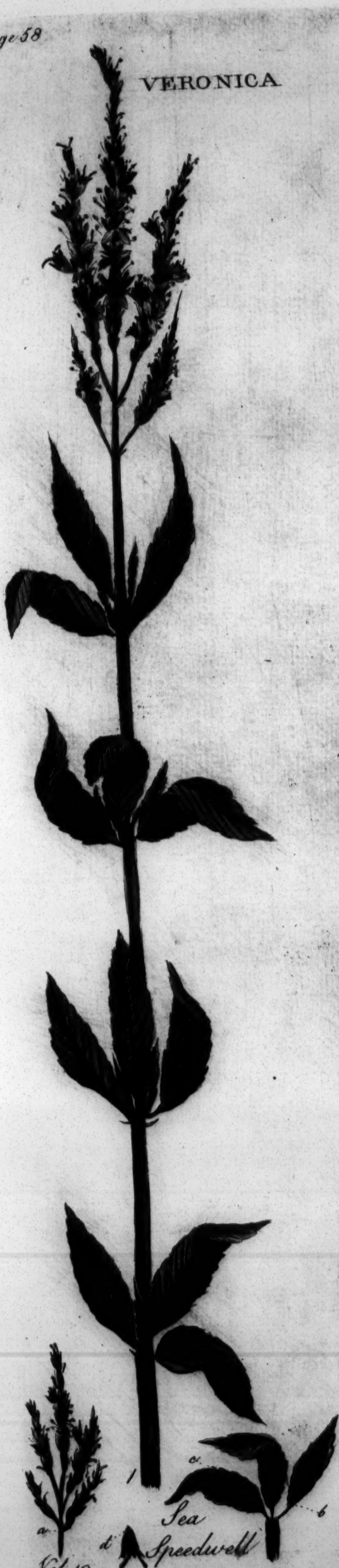
Sea
Speedwell



VERONICA

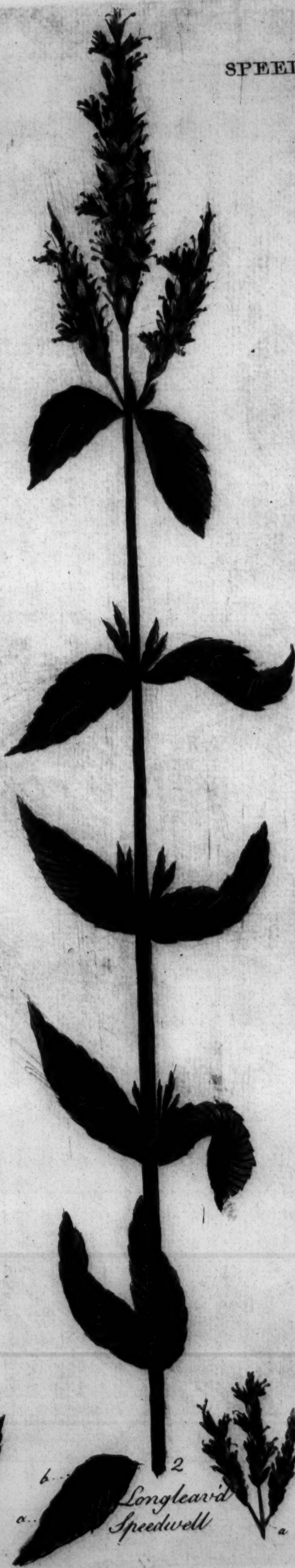
SPEEDWELL

2



Vol 18

Sea
Speedwell



Longleaved
Speedwell



Hoary
Speedwell



VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

3





VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

4

